

JUDGE SADLER FILES OPINION IN EQUITY CASE OF HAVER VS. HAVER.

In Which Final Decree is Made for
One Hundred Ten Dollars
Support Monthly.

In the equity case of Helena Haver vs. W. Laver Haver, Judge S. B. Sadler, specially presiding, filed an opinion on Wednesday, in which the case has been finally disposed of.

The opinion of Judge Sadler is voluminous, covering twenty-eight typewritten pages. He first takes up the points submitted by the plaintiff and defendant, affirming many and refusing others. The Judge makes his own finding of facts, the more important briefly being, that the parties married Nov. 8, 1909, lived together until Sept. 26, 1915, and had one child born Jan. 16, 1914. Owing to marital differences the wife was requested to leave the home Sept. 26, 1915, and that the husband separated without reasonable cause. The parties lived in a pretentious house attended by one or more servants. Under will of father defendant received \$10,000 and will receive at 30 years of age \$50,000, and defendant had assigned to his mother on Nov. 23 last, \$15,000 of latter sum. Upon death of mother defendant will be heir to one-fourth of a trust fund of over \$200,000. The Court finds that defendant after all deductions receives a net income from the Times and News Publishing Co. of \$3,074.43 and has other sources of income. His total income is found to be \$6677 and after deductions of interest on indebtedness, taxes, etc., it is found that his net income is \$4,154.51 and the Court says an allowance to wife for support of herself and son of \$10 a month is very moderate and that the mother is the proper guardian of the child.

Judge Sadler follows his finding of facts with finding of law in support of the facts as found. Then the legal conclusions are discussed at length, with a review of the law and the cases.

In conclusion the following decree is made:

And now August 5, 1916, this cause came on to be further heard at this term, and was argued by counsel, and upon consideration thereof, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed as follows, to wit:

That the defendant, W. Laver Haver pay to the complainant, for the maintenance of herself and child, the sum of \$10.00 per month in monthly installments, the first payment to be made as of, and on September 1, 1916, and for the proper securing of the continued payments of the said allowance, the defendant is restrained from assigning or disposing of that certain trust fund held by the Farmers' & Merchants' Trust Company of Chambersburg as trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, under the will of W. W. Haver, deceased, and of which trust fund, \$35,000.00 remains unassigned; the said fund to be held by the said Trust Company until the termination of the said trust, and upon the termination of the said trust, the balance, after deductions of legal charges, to be paid to a trustee to be appointed by the Court of Adams County, on the nomination of defendant, W. Laver Haver; the said nomination to be of some solvent trust company, to be approved by the Court; and the said fund in the hands of the Farmers' & Merchants' Trust Company of Chambersburg shall be held as collateral security for the payment of the monthly allowance awarded, and the said Farmers' & Merchants' Trust Company is restrained from paying the semi-annual interest, which accrues on the said trust fund, to the defendant, unless at the time the said income becomes due and payable, the said defendant shall submit to the said Trust Company vouchers signed by the complainant, showing that the previous monthly installments have been duly paid, in which case the accrued income shall be paid to the defendant, but if such vouchers be not submitted, then the said income so accruing, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make up the deficit due, shall be paid directly to the said complainant, the balance of the said net income to be paid to the defendant; and upon payment of the said trust fund to the substituted trustees, to be appointed as aforesaid, the fund to the amount of \$30,000.00 shall be likewise held by such substituted trustees; the said fund to be composed of cash, and of the mortgage of W. Laver Haver for \$16,000.00, now constituting a part of the trust fund; and in case the fund transferred to the new trustee shall be in excess of \$30,000, then the amount in excess thereof can be credited upon the said mortgage, and the same satisfied to that extent.

It appearing that the rights of the complainant are fully protected by the foregoing portion of this order, the preliminary injunction granted against the trust companies named in the bill, other than the Farmers' & Merchants' Trust Company of Chambersburg, and against the Gettysburg Times, the Adams County News, the Gettysburg Ice & Storage Company, the Adams County Hardware Company, and directed to the said defendant to restrain the disposition by W. Laver Haver of his interests therein, as well as the real estate described in the bill, is dissolved.

ed, and the injunction against the Farmers' & Merchants' Trust Company of Chambersburg is likewise dissolved, except as, hereinbefore noted, and as set forth in the foregoing order.

And it further appearing that the son of the parties is of the age of but two years, and is in the custody of the mother, and the father is anxious that opportunity be given to him to see his son at his own home, it is ordered that the said child be delivered to the father at his home three times in each week, for the period of two hours each; the said child, to be returned to the mother's home by the father; the exact times when most convenient to both parties, to be agreed upon by counsel, and upon their failure to agree, to be fixed by the Court, upon application; and in case it is the desire of the mother to remove temporarily from the Borough of Gettysburg, she is permitted so to do, and retain the custody of her child, but in such case, upon the return of the child, the father shall be permitted its society for a period of time equal to that of which he has been deprived.

Lutheran Summer Assembly.

A most delightful feature of the Tenth Annual Lutheran Summer Assembly in session here since last Friday has been the bringing together of ministers and church workers well known to each other in college, seminary or at synod and making of the assembly a happy reunion party. The registration of the week gives an idea of this feature. The officers, Rev. S. W. Herman, Harrisburg, president; Dr. J. A. Singmaster and Dr. W. A. Granville, Gettysburg, vice presidents; Rev. George N. Lauffer, Steelton, secretary; Rev. John H. Meyer, Jersey City, treasurer, and Sister Carrie Glick, Harrisburg; Miss Blanche Rayson, Harrisburg; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Schmidt and Miss Schmidt, of Harrisburg; Miss May Weaver, Lancaster; Miss Josephine Tittle, of Johnstown; Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Dornblaser, Bucyrus, Ohio; Miss Ruth Boring, Baltimore; Miss Georgia Bushman, Baltimore; Miss M. T. Kraz, Baltimore; Sister Maude Haefner, Baltimore; Mrs. Miller, Williamsport, Md.; Miss Beard, Clear Spring, Md.; Miss Stoeber, University of West Virginia; Miss Gummel, Washington, D. C.; N. K. Gardner, Washington, D. C.; Miss Hilda Lecker, Johnstown; Miss B. Naomi Conway, York; Miss Hoyle Liang, of Pekin, China; Rev. E. N. Fry of New Bethlehem; Mrs. W. C. Ney, Newport; Mrs. F. G. Schoch and Miss Elizabeth Schoch, Danville, Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Snyder, Shippensburg; Dr. and Mrs. U. S. G. Rupp, Frederick; Dr. and Mrs. C. P. Wiles, Philadelphia; Rev. and Mrs. George A. Griess, Allentown; Miss S. M. Protzman, Baltimore; Miss Susan E. Rhodes, Harrisburg; Miss Niemeyer, Williamsport; Miss Lottie Allemen, Lancaster; Miss Mae Baker, Lancaster; Miss VanGundy, Baltimore; Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Huddle, Washington, D. C.; Rev. J. T. Jenkins, Easton; Miss Ruth Hoffa, Lewisburg; Sister Sophia Jepson, Washington; Rev. John A. Weidley, Washington; Mrs. C. A. Siebert, Mrs. Agnes Behrer, State College; Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Shearer, Ashland; Rev. Robert W. Woods, Pittsburgh; Rev. N. D. Swank, East Carnegie; Mr. and Mrs. John Dehoff, Maytown; Mrs. John Simons, Lancaster; W. R. Wicand, Altoona; Mrs. J. J. Hill, Littlestown; Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Seebach, Hollidaysburg; Rev. and Mrs. G. Uhler, Jefferson, Md.; Miss Nora Zug Day, Carlisle; Mrs. Hainer; Dr. D. B. Smith, Easton; Mrs. N. M. Gladhill, Moorestown, N. J.; Rev. and Mrs. L. Luther Hoffman, Silver Run; Miss M. K. Holmer, Baltimore; Mrs. Smith, Homer City; F. Hoth, New York; Miss E. Foilmer, East Orange; Miss J. Brewer, Williamsport; Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Kline, Harrisburg; Rev. G. Albert Getty, York; Rev. E. Victor Roland, Butler; Miss Caroline Thomson, Shippensburg; Rev. and Mrs. S. F. Grenhoe, Orrstown; Rev. and Mrs. R. D. Clare, Johnstown; Miss Margery D. H. Lilly, Miss Mary Lilly, Mechanicsburg; Mrs. M. J. Baldwin, Philadelphia; Miss Henrietta Carl, Miss Isabelle Johnson, Steelton; Dr. A. G. Fastnacht, York; Rev. and Mrs. F. B. Meyer, Harrisburg; Goldsboro, Baltimore; Rev. Mr. Waltemyer, Thurmont; Rev. J. R. Nicholas, Butler.

It has taken all the rooms in the main Recitation Hall and the Old Seminary building to accommodate the visitors and they have been boarding at the Rectory. The assembly has been voted a growing success, not only socially, as part of a summer vacation, but also in the interesting church studies presented. The program as announced has been carried out, all sessions well attended and the excellent evening lectures attracting many town people. If there was one feature attracted more attention than others it has been the series of interesting talks of Mrs. Elsie Singmaster Lewars, covering the topics in her new book "A Short Talk on Lutheran Missions."

Fruit Growers' Auto Run.

The Fruit Growers' Association of Adams County held their annual auto run on Thursday, August 10. The run covered 65 miles through the famous fruit belt of the county. The run was for the purpose of acquainting the railroad officials and others with the volume of the fruit freight business of this county, in order that transportation difficulties

might be better understood. Officials of the Reading and Western Maryland railroads and newspaper men of the county and nearby communities were in the party of fruit growers making the run. Mr. Edwin C. Tyson, secretary of the association, made all the arrangements for the run, which passed off like clock work.

The run was most impressive, covering nearly all the large orchards of the fruit belt. That county bears no resemblance whatever to what it was ten or twenty years ago. From many a hill one catches glimpses of what seems to be nothing but orchards and many near to full bearing, from which thousands of bushels of apples and peaches will be taken and, one of the most difficult problems to be solved is the marketing of the crop, specially the peach crop.

The auto run began at Goodyear at about 8:30 in the morning and the route was as follows:

From Goodyear via Myerstown to W. S. Adams' "Woodview" orchard, Oakwood Corporation, J. L. Buttrick, through Idaville to Dr. Stover's "Crestmont" orchard, thence via Goodyear to W. S. Adams' "Mt. Taber" orchards, thence to Bendersville via orchards G. M. W. Orchard Co., H. C. Pitzer, and R. M. Eldon. West from Bendersville to Dr. Stover's "Edgewood" Orchard, thence to Brysonia passing orchards of Charles Osborne, Ira Schlosser, Ira Pitzer, L. H. Rice, and Oliver Knouse; thence to "Quaker Valley Orchards" of J. W. Prickett, passing those of R. H. Lupp, George P. Myers, W. H. Hoffman and E. F. Wilson. Continuing past orchards of Robert Garretson and A. W. Griest & Son to Tyson Bros. Inc., "Mapleton" orchard, where a lawn lunch was served at about 12 o'clock. After lunch the circle was made through Tyson Bros. "Meadowbrook" and "Ridgeview" orchards, returning to State road at Flora Dale; thence south to Guernsey road and circle around orchards of C. S. Griest's Sons and Curtis Peters; thence to Biglerville, passing orchards of E. P. Garretson, William Bream and Clarence Hoffman. West from Biglerville to Arendtsville passing orchards of Thos. L. Minter, John Walter, Dr. Wolf, Chas. Raffensperger, H. W. Taylor, O. Heckelhuber, A. L. Weidner and David Knouse. Thence to Cashtown via orchards of J. O. Hoffman, Jacob Taylor, Andrew Kane, Boyer Bros., Deardorff Bros., Sheely Bros., and John Shull. East from Cashtown on Lincoln Highway to McKnightstown, passing orchard of John Shull; thence via Van Dyke school house and orchards of J. H. Musselman, Geo. Iyer, Anthony Deardorff, Mrs. Minter and H. M. Keller. Thence via orchards of Arthur Roberts, Howard Walter, Lewis Kane and Calvin Carey to Arendtsville; thence to Biglerville where an inspection was made of the canning house, fruit packing house and cold storage, by those who were not compelled to take train.

General Gregg Passes Away.

General David McMurtree Gregg, not the last, but next to the last of the Union generals participating in the Battle of Gettysburg, died on Monday at his home in Reading at the age of 83 years. His death leaves Brigadier-General J. C. Caldwell of the Second Corps the last living general of the Battle of Gettysburg.

General Gregg's division of 10,000 cavalrymen has the credit of having been a deciding factor at this fight. When General J. E. B. Stuart was given orders to go around the right of the Union line and attack from the rear while Pickett made the attack in front, it was General Gregg's division that prevented General Stuart from consummating the movement and in the cavalry fight at Gettysburg, the greatest cavalry fight on American soil was fought, lasting over six hours in all its phases, a struggle that does not receive the attention to which it is entitled because overshadowed by Pickett's charge and other features of the struggle.

General Gregg was in good health until last spring, and his physicians stated the present humid weather hastened the end. He was a native of Huntingdon, Pa., a son of Matthew Gregg, lawyer and ironmaster, and was reared in Bellefonte, Harrisburg and Hollidaysburg. While a student at the University of Lewisburg he was appointed a cadet at West Point in 1851, and was graduated in 1855.

General Gregg served in the West in numerous engagements during the Indian uprisings. In May, 1861, he was made a captain when the Civil War broke out. The following January he was elevated to colonel, and in November, 1862, was made brigadier general of cavalry, at the age of 31.

In February, 1871, President Grant appointed General Gregg United States Consul to Prague, Bohemia. This post he resigned six months later, returning to America and locating in Reading.

In 1891 he was elected Auditor General of Pennsylvania, serving three years. General Gregg was elected Commander of the Pennsylvania Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States in 1888, and was continued in this office every year until 1894, when he was elected commander-in-chief of the order. A degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester. He is survived by two sons.

AUTOMOBILE TRAGEDY TOWN THRILLED LAST SATURDAY EVENING

With Details of an Automobile
Wreck on Buford
Street.

Two Pittsburgh men, George R. Page and his cousin Silas Page, left Pittsburgh on last Saturday on their vacation. They traveled in a stripped Ford car, there was little on the chassis except the two seats and trunks strapped behind. The trip to Gettysburg was without any auto trouble. Near town they passed a Winton, the occupants of which they had journeyed with the greater part of the way and came over Seminary Hill on the pike at a fair rate of speed. At this point they encountered the worst quarter of a mile they had passed over since leaving Pittsburgh. Near or at the first breaker the front tire on the left side blew out and the machine swung to the side of the road, went over a five foot bank and turned turtle.

George R. Page was hurled head foremost against a telephone pole sustaining a concussion of the brain. He was carried to the Plank home and Dr. J. McC. Dickson was sent for and responded immediately. The young man never regained consciousness dying about an hour and a half later. Geo. R. Page is the son of G. S. Page of Pittsburgh, manager of the Park Steel Works of that city. The young man was 24 years of age, a graduate of Pennsylvania State College and Columbia University, and prominent in athletics at both institutions. His father and mother were on their vacation at Bemis Point, N. Y. An uncle and a Mr. Hartman, a friend of the family, came here on Sunday and body was prepared for burial by J. Wm. Garlach and sent to Pittsburgh Sunday night.

Silas Page, driver of the car, escaped with painful injuries but was not seriously hurt. He was overcome with grief and said he never wanted to see the car again, so it was sold to Harry Cunningham.

Though there may have been contributing elements resulting in this accident, our people feel that the gravest fault can be found with the State Highway Department for their neglect of Buford avenue. The State in taking over the turnpike in 1913 and after condemning the same and paying for it became the owner of the pike through Gettysburg and has not contributed one penny towards its maintenance. The turnpike company had never surrendered any of its rights to the pike and for years made contributions toward its upkeep.

The most horrible rutty and stony condition has existed on this short piece of road from the hill into the town. The breakers remain, at places there are ditches on either side. Officials of the Highway Department going up and down this road could not have been oblivious to its condition and legally they were bound to know that they owned it. This piece should not only have been put in repair but if the great Commonwealth saw fit to maintain such a dangerous point then they should have erected over the hill and near town two danger notices warning travelers of approaching danger.

It is to be hoped that the Highway Department will immediately attend to what has been left undone.

State Health Board Orders Clean-up.

The following letter was recently received by Dr. Henry Stewart, secretary of the Borough Board of Health from Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Commissioner of Health:

Dear Sir:—In view of the threatening epidemic of infantile paralysis (acute anterior poliomyelitis) it is incumbent upon health authorities to insist upon the most radical cleaning measures in every built up community in the State. It is particularly important to have all human and animal waste and all garbage handled in a way that will prevent the breeding of flies and the trailing of putrid substances by flies and other insects to the food of the children. You should at once make a complete sanitary inspection of every property in your community, going particularly into the sanitary conditions of the privies and privy vaults, requiring all pit privies or privies with vaults that are full or filled to within a foot of the top to be emptied and require the use of an antiseptic over the vault contents. If any surface privies exist they should be removed and the owner should be required to construct a proper water proof pit or vault. All stables in your community should be inspected and the manure accumulating thereat should be removed at least twice a week during the fly season and burned or plowed under. All alleys and gutters in the community should be carefully inspected so as to prevent the accumulation of filth and dangerous drainage conditions. Garbage cans should be inspected, they should be provided with lids and provision should be made for the removal of garbage at least twice a week. If any pig pens exist they should be placed in a sanitary condition. Any persons raising or housing poultry or other fowl should be made to keep the property in the best sanitary conditions.

Unless your municipality is ready

to proceed at once to make your town cleaner than it is at the present time, this Department should be notified so that we may take steps to enforce the cleaning, doing so if necessary with our own forces at the expense of your local treasury.

Very truly yours,

SAMUEL G. DIXON.

Under the direction of Secretary of the Board, Dr. Henry Stewart, Health Officer Smiley has launched an inspection that has revealed certain conditions that have been ordered remedied at once. The board means to co-operate in every way possible with state authorities and they ask that they be given a similar co-operation by the residents of the town. At a meeting of the board the following rules were adopted for enforcement by town people.

"All manure piles to be removed and bins to be promptly emptied hereafter twice each week.

"Garbage must be kept in closed receptacles and removed twice a week. The hauling and gathering of garbage in town is prohibited unless a closed receptacle is used and then must be done between the hours of 6 a. m. and 9 p. m.

"Dumping garbage or maintaining a dumping place is prohibited unless it is immediately plowed under.

"It is ordered that all hog pens and privies shall be put and kept in good condition.

"The Board authorizes its secretary and Health Officer to institute prosecutions if their directions are not carried out promptly.

Inspections have already started on premises in the northern and western ends of town and 18 property owners have been notified their premises.

MARRIAGES.

Pee-Diehl.—The Rev. Ernest Luther Pee of Highspire, a graduate of the Seminary in May, and Miss Catharine Elizabeth Diehl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Diehl of York, formerly of New Oxford, were married Tuesday evening at the home of the bride by the Rev. M. R. Hamsher assisted by the bride's great uncle, the Rev. Samuel A. Diehl, of Hanover. The ring ceremony was used. The couple were attended by Miss Nell Fackler, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Fackler as bridesmaid, and Prof. J. J. Diehl, brother of the bride, as best man. During the ceremony Miss Stella Menges rendered a vocal solo, with piano accompaniment, "O, Promise Me." The flower girls were four cousins of the bride, Misses Esther, Miriam, Amy, and Ruth Diehl. The home was decorated with palms and other potted plants and a number of cut flowers. The couple left on an extended honeymoon trip. After Sept. 1 the Rev. and Mrs. Pee will make their home in Highspire, Pa. The bride is well known here having been a frequent visitor and was a sister of David Diehl.

Leas-Spangler.—July 29 at his home in Reading township, Rev. D. B. Harlacher united in marriage Paul E. Leas, son of Nathaniel Leas of York county, and Miss Mazie Spangler, daughter of Emanuel Spangler of Reading township.

Wolf-Williams.—On Wednesday, August 2nd, George Wolf of Philadelphia and Miss Maud Williams of Chester, Neb., were united in marriage. Mr. Wolf is a son of the late Henry G. Wolf of this place and a grandson of Governor Wolf.

Dr. Kuhlman Building Home in York.

In early autumn Rev. Dr. Luther Kuhlman and Mrs. Kuhlman of Gettysburg will become residents of West York borough. Rev. Kuhlman is erecting a residence on West Market street, which when completed will be No. 1550. Their residence will be next door to Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Fastnacht. Mrs. Kuhlman and Mrs. Fastnacht are sisters. Dr. Kuhlman has been professor of Biblical theology at Gettysburg Seminary the past thirteen years, but he is at present time under appointment as field secretary of the board of foreign missions of the general synod of the Lutheran Church, which duties he will assume September 1. He has been president of the board during the past twenty-five years. This work will take Dr. Kuhlman away from home a great deal, and in his absence Mrs. Kuhlman will find it more convenient to be close to her sister, Mrs. Fastnacht. Mrs. Kuhlman and Mrs. Fastnacht are the only two remaining members of their family.

National G. A. R. Encampment.

The 36th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Kansas City, Mo., August 28 to September 2. Headquarters will be at Hotel Muehlebach and 10 a. m. August 28, comrades will report at that point, register and receive the Pennsylvania ribbon. For hotel accommodations address Mr. A. Steinmetz, Sec., Hotel Muehlebach, Kansas City, Mo. Arrangements have been made for a special Pullman train leaving Philadelphia on Saturday, August 26th. Application for reservation in sleeping cars should be made to and paid to Assistant Adjutant General Samuel P. Tonn, 5th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia. Upon receipt of money tickets will be forwarded at once. The special train will leave Harrisburg at 11:40 and the round trip fare from Harrisburg is \$47.85 and Pullman one way \$6.50 additional. Train will reach Kansas City Sunday, August 27th.

—John Blocher, West Middle St., is spending a week in Atlantic City.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Rev. Marshall Linton of Philadelphia will preach at the Great Conewago Presbyterian Church on August 13, at 10:30. Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

—Rev. and Mrs. J. Marshall Linton of Philadelphia are visiting at the home of J. W. Taughinbaugh near Hunterstown.

—Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Shearer of Ashland are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver at their home on Baltimore street.

—Miss Annie Danner and Rev. and Mrs. Charles E. Reinwald have gone to Atlantic City to spend several weeks.

—Mrs. Hersh and Miss Henrietta Hersh, Baltimore street, are spending some time in Atlantic City.

—Miss Kate Briel, East Middle street, has gone to Williamsport, Pa., to spend ten days with her sister in that city.

—Mrs. John A. Cox and Miss Nina Crapster, Carlisle street, and Miss Ella Gilliland, Chambersburg street, have gone to Nesheaminy Falls, N. Y., to spend a week.

—S. A. Hammond of Denver, Colorado, formerly of Gettysburg, spent this week among friends in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Mumper and children, Baltimore street, have gone to Everett, Pa., to spend several weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Austin Lilly and son Thomas of Baltimore, were the guests of William McSherry, Esq., this week. Mr. Lilly is the son of the late Harry Lilly, a prominent citizen of Mt. Pleasant township and former owner of Lilly's Mills.

—Miss Carrie Musselman has returned to her home on West Middle street after spending a month with friends at Herndon, Va.

—Miss Nellie Blocher has returned to her home on Carlisle street after spending several weeks with friends at Roaring Springs, Pa.

—Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Hausknecht, Harrisburg, and Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Sharp and son of Mechanicsburg, are visiting at the home of Hon. W. A. Martin, Lincoln avenue.

—Mrs. Joseph Sheely of Baltimore is visiting at the home of her niece, Mrs. Horace Crouse, Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Miller and family have returned to their home on York street after several weeks at Shady Lawn Cottage at Dick's Dam along the Conowago.

—Miss Helen Cope who has been taking a special course at the University of Pennsylvania, has returned to her home on Baltimore street.

—Paul Stock has returned to Pittsburg after spending his vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stock, Baltimore street.

—Mrs. W. A. Granville and Mrs. S. F. Lehman spent several days this week in Philadelphia.

—Harold Mumper, Baltimore street, has gone to Harrisburg to spend Sunday with friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Redding and child have returned to their home near town after visiting relatives in Germantown and Philadelphia.

—Miss Mary Walker of Chambersburg, formerly of town, is visiting Miss Hazell, Steinwehr avenue.

—Miss Blanche Stoops, Water street, has gone to Harrisburg to visit her sister, Mrs. Charles Thorn.

—Rev. Seth Russel Downie of Taneytown was a Gettysburg visitor on Friday.

—Frank Slentz of Wilmington is spending some time with relatives in town.

—Miss Norma Burgoon and Miss Catharine Deardorff have returned to their homes after spending six weeks at Millersville State Normal School, preparing for their work as teachers in the county schools this fall.

—Mrs. C. Raymond Rupp, East Middle street, has gone to Lewis town, Pa., where she will visit her father and brother for several weeks.

—Miss Mamie Clare of Wilkinsburg, formerly of Abbottstown, is the guest of Miss Maud Miller, Baltimore street.

—Miss Georgie Swope of Washington, formerly of Gettysburg, was a visitor in town on Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Rowe Stewart and sons have returned to their home in Germantown after spending some time with Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Diehl. They were accompanied home by Miss Esther Crouse who will be their guest for a week.

—Mrs. C. B. Shields and Miss Bess Shields have returned to their home on York street after a visit with Miss Alice Shields at Mt. Holly Springs.

—Miss Irene Stroup, North Washington street, is spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. E. D. Weikert at Waynesboro.

—Miss Mary Eden was awarded the gold medal at the contest held in the Reformed Church at New Oxford Tuesday evening. All the contestants had formerly won silver medals and Tuesday night received gold pins. They were Misses Virian Stambaugh, Martha Major, Kathryn Reaser, Marian Stallsmith, and Frances Wible.

—Rev. J. B. Baker is the author of a work called "Religious Rheumatism," which is being issued by a Boston publisher and expected to be for sale at an early date.

What We Know And Do Not Know About Infantile Paralysis

By SAMUEL G. DIXON, M. D.
Commissioner of Health.

WITH the history of the world's workers on Poliomyelitis and the results of our own work before us we have to acknowledge that **THE GERM OF THIS DISEASE HAS NOT BEEN FOUND**, and further, that we do not know how the disease is communicated from one person to another.

There is no medicine or specific that will prevent it or cure it. **DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD!** Avoid patent medicines—they do harm. Call in your family physician if you get sick; he will not tell you he has a remedy that is a sure cure, and any one who does, lies. Long attentive treatment under a good doctor of medicine, and helped if possible by a good nurse, will in many cases bring the child back to health.

There is not as much paralysis as commonly believed. The reports of the outbreak in New York seem to establish this. On the 10th of July New York reported 1,600 cases of Poliomyelitis, but only 403 of paralysis. Until we know more about that which produces the disease and how it is communicated from one person to another we, with our present knowledge, **STRENUOUSLY RECOMMEND** the following precautions:

All excepting the doctor and the one nursing the person sick of the disease must keep out of the room set aside for the patient. If possible keep children out of the neighborhood in which the disease prevails.

Keep all insects out of houses, particularly flies. **GUARD FOOD STUFFS FROM FLIES.** Flies may carry the disease.

Feed children on cooked food as much as possible.

See that the outside of bread or biscuits is kept clean and away from flies. Wagons, trucks, etc., carrying bread should not be kept in horse stables.

Screen your houses and baby coaches or cribs or beds when the house is not fully screened.

The Department has literature on this subject which you can get upon written request.

THIS DEPARTMENT IS IN CONSTANT WARFARE TO PROTECT OUR PEOPLE FROM DISEASE. TO ACCOMPLISH THE BEST RESULTS WE MUST NOT ONLY HAVE THE CONFIDENCE OF OUR PEOPLE BUT INDIVIDUAL AND PUBLIC CO-OPERATION.

July 29, 1916.

List of Jurors

List of Grand Jurors drawn July 22, 1916 for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, the fourth Monday of August, A. D., 1916.

GRAND JURORS.

Beck, William, Produce Dealer, Gettysburg, many township.
Becker, W. H., Farmer, Mt. Pleasant township.
Brown, Harry T., Farmer, Oxford township.
Carter, Isaac, Gent, Gettysburg, 3rd ward.
Detter, David W., Farmer, Reading township.
Eicholtz, William F., Farmer, Tyrone township.
Ebersole, John, Farmer, Reading township.
Griffin, John, Huckster, Hamilton township.
Hykes, C. W., Farmer, Tyrone township.
Hankey, D. E., Laborer, Gettysburg, 3rd ward.
Hartman, David, Butcher, New Oxford borough.
Keller, H. M., Fruitman, Franklin township.
Leatherman, Rev. E. K., Gent, Franklin township.
Landis, Chas. A., Teacher, Fairfield borough.
Miller, David M., Laborer, East Berlin borough.
Miller, Captain Chas., Gent, Gettysburg, 1st ward.
Powers, M. L., Gent, Latimore township.
Rhinehart, Elmore, Farmer, Mt. Pleasant township.
Straley, F. P., Harness Maker, York Springs borough.
Settle, Clifford, Laborer, Franklin township.
Slasbaugh, Elmore, Farmer, Menallen township.
Shank, Geo. A., Farmer, Butler township.
Walker, G. K., Auct., Reading township.
Wolf, E. M., Creameryman, York Springs borough.

PETIT JURORS.

Buckey, Elmore D., Merchant, Littlestown borough.
Bucher, John, Farmer, Menallen township.
Brady, H. J., Merchant, McSherrystown 1st ward.
Bittinger, Ernie, Sawyer, Menallen township.
Bream, John A., Gent, Biglerville borough.
Bream, William E., Gent, Biglerville borough.
Benchoff, John, Farmer, Hamiltonban township.
Chronister, M. L., Farmer, Latimore township.
Dehoff, Emanuel, Farmer, Germany township.
Degroft, Chas., Peddler, McSherrystown, 1st ward.

Dannell, Geo. W., Farmer, Freedom township.
Eyster, Paul, Farmer, Conewago township.
Fouk, Levi W., Gent, Mt. Pleasant township.
Groft, John M., Cigarmaker, McSherrystown, 2nd ward.
Irvin, Washington, Gent, Highland township.
Kane, J. A., Farmer, Franklin township.
Koons, W. E., Farmer, Mt. Pleasant township.
Klingel, Geo. A., Barber, New Oxford borough.
Keckler, Samuel, Farmer, Cumberland township.
Knouse, John A., Stonecutter, Arendtsville borough.
Lynn, William, Farmer, Hamiltonban township.
Lady, Calvin J., Farmer, Franklin township.
Munshour, Morris, Farmer, Straban township.
Martin, Harry, Horse Trainer, McSherrystown, 2nd ward.
Miller, Geo. W., Blacksmith, York Springs borough.
Musselman, Christian, Farmer, Hamiltonban township.
Moose, John D., Farmer, Butler township.
McCleat, John M., Gent, Fairfield borough.
Naylor, H. A., Laborer, Menallen township.
Noel, T. O., J. P., Mt. Pleasant township.
Peterman, Jacob, Farmer, Hamilton township.
Smith, Harry J., Farmer, Conewago township.
Sell, Chas. D., Farmer, Littlestown borough.
Stallsmith, J. D., Farmer, Latimore township.
Smiley, H. E., Policeman, Gettysburg borough, 1st ward.
Smith, William, Gent, Littlestown borough.
Shindledicker, Frank, Farmer, Freedom township.
Tyson, William, Fruitman, Butler township.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Mary E. Jacobs, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

DANIEL C. JACOBS,

Executor,

Gettysburg R. R., Pa.

Or his attorney,

Wm. Arch. McClean.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of Lucy A. Newhafer, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated to

JOHN F. SHARETS,

Gettysburg, Pa., R. D. No. 2.

Or his Atty.,

Chas. E. Stahle, Esq.

160,000 Strong!



OUR standing army in these United States now tallies fewer than a hundred thousand regulars, yet they comprise the Federal Government's only solidier safeguard of a hundred million people.

Then there is another army! It wears no uniform, marches to no bugle or drum beat. One hundred and sixty thousand strong it is—men and women who are serving under the blue and white emblem of Bell Telephone service; they work not for the Company, for they are the Company.

Each local detachment of that army is always ready—operators, linemen, local manager and clerks—ready for fair weather or foul—a storm, a flood, a conflagration, or any devastating factor that places on these employes an added responsibility that must be met with a grin and a willing hand. The public's army it is—reaching into every nook and corner of the country, this soldiery of Bell Service, each standing shoulder to shoulder with the others in the rendering of a service that shall not only meet but anticipate the public will and requirement.

That's the sort of organization which counts!

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PA.
E. H. OVERBECK, Local Manager,
YORK, PA.



OHLER'S GROVE

TANEYTOWN, MD.

Maryland State Grange : : : FAIR

AUGUST 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 1916

Will be the Largest Event Ever Held at Taneytown, Md.

Daily Events

Free acts daily, at 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Tuesday 15th

Boy Scout Day. Contest at 10 a. m. Program at 1 p. m.
Concert by the Scout Band of Westminster, Md.

Wednesday 16th

Knight of Pythias Day.
Uniform Rank Parade in Taneytown at 10 a. m.
Program on Fair Ground at 2 p. m.

Thursday 17th

Grange Day.
Address by speakers from the Maryland Agricultural College.
Concert by Mrs. Jenny Lind Green and a Chorus of over 100 Mixed Voices.

Friday 18th

Republican Day.
Program at 1 p. m.
Athletic Contest at 10:30 a. m.
Public Sale of live stock at 2 p. m.

Saturday 19th

Democratic Day.
Program at 1 p. m.

ALL TRAINS stop at the Grove. Special Excursion on Thursday.
For Further information, see Catalogue or address

C. E. H. SHRINER, Sec.

Shippensburg State Normal School

Fall Term Opens Monday, September 11.

Free tuition to students 17 or more years of age who expect to teach. Boarding and furnished room with heat and laundry included, only four dollars a week. No increase in rates.

Teaching offers splendid opportunities to young people. Skilled teachers have never been so much sought after as they are now. We cannot supply the demand for our graduates.

The Normal School Course is practical, fitting not only for teaching but for any other useful work in life. It secures advanced standing in college. The course includes English, Latin or German, Advanced Mathematics, Science, Fine Arts, Vocal Music, Agriculture, Domestic Science, Manual Training, Methods of Teaching, etc.

The advance enrollment is very much the largest in the history of the school.

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right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanently profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profit right along. Send name, address, one reference, L. BROWN, 66 Murray St., New York City.

—Miss Esther Butt of Bryn Mawr is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bell at their home on East Mibble street.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of H. Albert Fissel, late of the Township of Huntington, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them to

OLIVE E. FISSEL,

Executrix.

Or her attorney,
Wm. Arch. McClean.

THE BIGGEST OXFORD SALE

OF THE SEASON IS GOING ON NOW

200 Pairs Womens' Oxfords at
\$1.98, \$2.48, and \$2.98

Blacks, Whites, Bronzes. Many of these goods are up-to-the minute and if you have any notion of buying low shoes this year, don't delay. There will be no other special reductions on low shoes this season. We have never offered as good a selection so early. Don't forget, this is the last special sale.

75 Pairs Men's Oxfords at \$1.98
and \$2.48.

Tan and Black. Originally \$3.50 to \$4.50
NO GOODS ON APPROVAL—STRICTLY CASH

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"ON THE SQUARE"

Don't Fail to Bring the Children to see Buster Brown on
Saturday, the 29th.

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Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Cash and Time Books, Due Ledgers, Record and Roll Books, Milk Books and Note Books of all sizes. Loose Leaf and Permanent Binding. The largest line of books this side of the city.

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Get Your Stock in Condition
for Summer Work

by feeding some Good Food and Regulator. Our guaranteed brands are The Standard, The Prussian and Pratts, in assorted sizes.

Peoples Drug Store


Going West?

Want some reliable information about any of the country west of the Rockies—California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas? Want to know something about farming opportunities, railroad rates, automobile highways, hotels, resorts, prices of land, methods of farming, etc.

It's our business to know all about this Pacific Slope country. Sunset Magazine is the one big national magazine, reflecting the life of this country and giving accurate information concerning its growth and development. Send 10 cents for a sample copy of Sunset Magazine and write us a letter asking for whatever information you desire concerning any state in the West.

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The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

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Watchmaker and Jeweler Baltimore Street

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"The Home of Good Pictures and Good Humor"



Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.


BIEN JOLIE BRASSIERES

put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of sagging, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNS, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.



Insure Your Teeth

Better than the dentifrice you are using now

VIVAUDOU'S Peroxide Tooth Paste

For a generous trial tube of this exceptional tooth paste, send 25c in stamps and your dealer's name to Vivaudou, Dept. 5, Times Building, New York, N. Y.

LET US HAVE YOUR NEXT ORDER FOR

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We give quality, full weight and best of service

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USE E. D. PINAUD'S Massage Cream

A new, exquisite complexion cream from the world's most famous parfumeur. A wonderful beauty preparation, rose odor. Ask your druggist or send 25c to our American offices for a tube.

PARFUMERIE E. D. PINAUD, DEPT. M. ED. PINAUD BLDG. NEW YORK




A Skin Like Velvet

smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

CRÈME ELCAYA

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.



"Has Your Baby Colic?"

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

You can cure it in ten minutes with

DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

Which makes happy babies. A safe remedy for all infant complaints. Prevents Cholera Infantum, Croup, Whooping Cough, Measles, etc. It is pleasant to take, does not irritate the bowels, and can be given to babies one day old. At all druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Wool, Lisle or Cotton 25c to \$5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE 123-125 EAST 34th ST. NEW YORK

HIGH WAGES ON AMERICAN ROADS

Railroad Payroll Records Made Public by the Carriers.

NATIONAL INQUIRY URGED

Managers Offer to Leave Question of \$100,000,000 Wage Demands to an Important Federal Tribunal to Prevent Disaster of a Nation-wide Strike.

New York.—What is probably the most elaborate study of wages ever made in any industry has just been completed by the National Conference Committee of the railroads.

For six months railway accountants throughout the country have been engaged in collecting the payroll records to show the actual wage payments to every individual employee among the 300,000 engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen now voting on a national strike for a new wage scale.

That these employees are one of the highest paid groups of workers in any industry is disclosed by the summary made public today by the railroad managers.

The average yearly wage payments to all Eastern train employees (including those who worked only part of the year), as shown by the 1915 payrolls, were:

	Passenger.	Freight.	Yard.
Engineers	\$1,795	\$1,546	\$1,234
Conductors	1,724	1,494	1,238
Firemen	1,033	903	844
Brakemen	1,013	888	990

Wages as High as \$3,224. Three-quarters of these men (including all those who put in a full year's service), earned these wages:

Engineers (road),	\$1,585 to \$3,224; (yard), \$1,303 to \$2,178.
Conductors (road),	\$1,552 to \$3,004; (yard), \$1,145 to \$1,991.
Firemen (road),	\$932 to \$1,762; (yard), \$752 to \$1,033.
Brakemen (road),	\$862 to \$1,707; (yard), \$834 to \$1,635.

For the whole country the average wages of three-quarters of the employees were:

	Passenger.	Freight.	Yard.
Engineers	\$2,067	\$1,821	\$1,526
Conductors	1,850	1,719	1,310
Firemen	1,203	1,117	924
Brakemen	1,055	1,013	1,078

The railroads have considered every man whose name appears on the January and December payrolls as an employee for a year, no matter how little service he performed in the other ten months. It is pointed out by the managers that these averages are, in consequence, an understatement of the earning power of these employees.

An Appeal to the Public. The National Conference Committee, in making these wage figures public, says:

"Do you believe in arbitration or industrial warfare?"

"The train employees on all the railroads are voting whether they will give their leaders authority to tie up the commerce of the country to enforce their demands for a \$100,000,000 wage increase."

"The railroads are in the public service—your service. This army of employees is in the public service—your service."

"You pay for rail transportation \$3,000,000,000 a year, and 44 cents out of every dollar from you goes to the employees."

"A \$100,000,000 wage increase for men in freight and yard service (less than one-fifth of all employees) is equal to a 5 per cent advance in all freight rates."

"The managers of the railroads, as trustees for the public, have no right to place this burden on the cost of transportation to you without a clear mandate from a public tribunal speaking for you."

"The railroads have proposed the settlement of this controversy either under the existing national arbitration law, or by reference to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This offer has been refused by the employees' representatives."

"Shall a nation wide strike or an investigation under the government determine this issue?"

TRAINMEN'S HIGH WAGES.

When I note from the reports made to the Interstate Commerce Commission that these men receive average yearly wages 50 per cent higher than those of all other railway employees, and practically double those of the average American wage-worker, it occurs to me that they at least have less cause for complaint than most others. When I consider that the average locomotive engineer has an income of over \$2,000 a year, and that most of the engineers who have been long in service make from \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year, and when I compare their hours, labor and responsibilities with those of the average small merchant, farmer or doctor, whose income is far less, it seems that in all fairness they are well paid.—John V. Farwell, Chicago Merchant.

NEW RURAL CREDIT SYSTEM

12 FEDERAL BANKS FOR THE FARMERS.

How Loans Can be Obtained and for What Farming Purposes.

In the passage of the new farm loan act by congress Democracy has made good on promises for rural credits.

The act provides for the creation of twelve federal land banks and permits the establishment of any number of joint-stock land banks for the purpose of making loans at a reasonable rate of interest, for long periods of time, on farm lands.

A federal farm loan board has complete control over these banks.

Twelve federal land banks are provided, one in each of 12 districts into which the country will be divided. These banks are empowered to lend on first mortgages on farm lands in amounts of \$100 to \$10,000 for approved purposes. The loans are to be made through farm loan associations and agents. No loan may be made for more than 50 per cent. of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent. of the value of the permanent insured improvements upon it.

National farm loan association—local organizations composed exclusively of borrowers—are authorized. These associations must be stockholders in the land banks in proportion to the amount their members wish to borrow. Eventually all stock in the federal land banks will be owned exclusively by these associations.

A reasonable interest rate is established. The act prohibits the federal land banks from charging more than six per cent. on any mortgage, or requiring fees not approved by the farm loan board.

Long term loans are provided by authorizing mortgages for periods of from five up to 40 years.

Small annual or semi-annual payments on the principal are made a required feature of all mortgages.

Joint-stock land banks are authorized. They are corporations for carrying on the business of lending on farm mortgage security and issuing farm loan bonds. They are to be under the supervision of the farm loan board, but the government will not invest in them. Subject to geographical limitations and subject to the 50 per cent. and 20 per cent. limitation, these banks can lend to an individual any amount they wish, and for any purpose. They can not charge an interest rate exceeding six per cent. and such rate must not exceed by more than one per cent. the interest they have paid on their last issue of bonds. Their mortgages, however, must provide for amortization payments. These banks are prohibited from charging, under any pretext, fees or commissions other than those authorized by the act.

How Loans May be Obtained. The act specifically defines the purposes for which loans may be obtained. These are:

- (a) To provide for the purchase of land for agricultural uses.
 - (b) To provide for the purchase of equipment, fertilizers, and live stock necessary for the proper and reasonable operation of the mortgaged farm; the term "equipment" to be defined by the Federal Farm Loan Board.
 - (c) To provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands; the term "improvement" to be defined by the Federal Farm Loan Board.
 - (d) To liquidate indebtedness of the owner of the land mortgaged, existing at the time of the organization of the first national farm loan association established in or for the county in which the land mortgaged is situated, or indebtedness subsequently incurred for one of the purposes mentioned in this section.
- Loans may be made only on first mortgages on farm land.
- Only those who own and cultivate farm land or are about to own and cultivate such land are entitled to borrow.
- No one can borrow save for the purposes stated in the act, and those who after borrowing do not use the money for the purposes specified in the mortgage are liable to have their loans reduced or recalled. The secretary-treasurer of each association is required to report any diversion of borrowed money from the purposes stated in the mortgages.
- No individual can borrow more than \$10,000 or less than \$100.
- No loan may be made for more than 50 per cent. of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent. of the value of the permanent insured improvements upon it.
- The loan must run for not less than 10 years or less than 500.
- Every mortgage must provide for the repayment of the loan under an amortization plan by means of a fixed number of annual or semi-annual installments sufficient to meet all interest and pay off the debt by the end of the term of the loan. The installments required will be those published in amortization tables to be prepared by the Farm Loan Board.
- The bank is given power to protect itself in case of default by recalling the loan in whole or in part, or taking other necessary action.
- Interest Rate Paid By Borrower. No Federal land bank is permitted to charge more than 6 per cent. per annum on its farm-mortgage loans, and in no case shall the interest charged on farm mortgages exceed by more than 1 per cent. the rate paid on the last issue of bonds.
- For example, if the bank pays only 4 per cent. on an issue of bonds, it can not charge more than 5 per cent. for the next farm loans it makes.
- All-Year Schools.
- A New Jersey school specialist has made a favorable report on the all-year schools of Newark, N. J. He finds that time is saved, street loitering is largely prevented, and health is conserved by eliminating the long summer vacation.
- The children in Newark who have

DIZZINESS IS ANNOYING

As Many Gettysburg People Know Too Well.

When the kidneys are weak or disordered, they fall behind in filtering the blood of poisons. As these poisons attack the nerves, the result is felt in spells of vertigo, just as drunkenness will make a man dizzy from the poisoning of alcohol. Dizziness, headache, backache and irregularity of the kidney secretions are all signs of weak or disordered kidneys and should not be neglected. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the home-endorsed kidney remedy. Read this Gettysburg resident's statement:

Mrs. M. J. Hamilton, 9 Steinwehr Ave., Gettysburg, says: "Backache gave me much misery and frequently I had dizzy spells and headaches. My kidneys were irregular in action and this made me weak. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at the People's Drug Store, gave me excellent benefit and I never hesitate to speak highly of them."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hamilton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

EUROPEAN WAR AT POINT

HIGH WATER MARK TIDE
REACHED AT GETTYSBURG.

Initiative Now with the Allies and
Germany Busy to Meet
Offensives.

For two years the South kept the initiative. She struck at Antietam, at Gettysburg, at Shiloh. Three times, twice in the East and once in the West, she sought a decision. She failed, and with Gettysburg and the concomitant fall of Vicksburg she lost the initiative forever. Henceforth it became a question not of conquering the North, but of holding it off until the people of the North wearied of the sterile sacrifices and the terrible cost.

It took nearly two years after Gettysburg to bring Appomattox, Grant's great offensive, of which the North expected so much, led only to the drawn battles of the Wilderness and Spotsylvania and the Shambles of Cold Harbor in 1864. Yet in this terrible campaign, counted as a failure at the moment, Grant won the war. The South had neither the men nor the resources to replace the losses. While the lines before Richmond still held the Confederacy crumbled to dust.

Now this is in sum what the allies expect to happen the case of Germany. They expect that the Germans and the Austrians will no longer be able to replace casualties as the British, the Russians, and the Italians patiently can. Russian's man supply is inexhaustible; she has already proved this. Britain is only beginning to draw heavily on hers. Italy has made no draft to speak of. But France, like Germany and Austria, is approaching, if she has not reached, that point where she can no longer send fresh men to the front to replace losses and each casualty therefore diminishes the total of the men in the line.

The Allies believe that the Germans and Austrians are holding lines far too extended for their numbers. Lee did this at Richmond and lost his army. Napoleon did this in Eastern Germany in his last German campaign and suffered defeat, which turned out to be fatal. The allies believe that by steady concerted attacks upon all fronts they will presently wear the Germans and Austrians down to the point where they must shorten their lines or court disaster. But to shorten the lines is to confess defeat. To evacuate France or Poland is to lose the war absolutely, because these are the prizes Germany holds against her lost colonies and ocean commerce.—Review of Reviews.

Russia's Strength in Men.

Russia has between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 perfectly trained and armed men available for the front, and every year 1,500,000 boys become of military age and are eager to join the army, declared Dr. E. S. Dickey of Pittsburgh, who has returned from the European war, a colonel of the Russian army Medical Corps and a veteran of the Caucasus campaign, which the Grand Duke Nicholas, uncle of the Czar, commanded. Dr. Dickey formerly was on the staff of the South Side Hospital, and was a private practitioner in Pittsburgh many years. He left in November, 1915, and joined the Russian army in the Caucasus, where he was assigned to take charge of a base hospital. Dr. Dickey said there were 750,000 men in the army of the Caucasus and 4,000,000 on the Russian western front. Russia can lose every man now in action and immediately duplicate its forces from the mobilization camps.

Inspired by the ideal of granting to the great masses of people of broader political rights, the Russian troops to-day are fighting with a patriotic spirit unknown to the world, Dr. Dickey said. The nobles have awakened, the returned colonel declared, and the people likely will be given at the end of the war a greater freedom than they would ask for.

When the war began only one-half of the Russian troops could be armed. Soldiers went into battle with the instructions to wait until a comrade fell and then take his gun and fight. Now, Colonel Dickey said, there are guns for every man in action. Arms were secured from the United States and Japan. Throughout all Russia the aristocracy has had an awakening, and the sentiment among the Russian nobility is overwhelmingly in favor of liberating the peasants from their former oppressed state and educating them.

Robbing the Children.

The present habit of turning night into day in our highly illuminated towns, with all sorts of exciting entertainment, keeps the nerves keyed up and upsets the equilibrium.

Children especially are apt to suffer from late hours and consequent lack of sleep. For the first two years of life, eating and sleeping are the two great essentials.

Babies should sleep from fifteen to twenty hours out of the twenty-four and older children from ten to fourteen hours. It is not an unusual thing to see babies in arms or very young children being carried about until their parents' bed time. This is injurious to the children and cannot be made up by additional rest the next day.

Permitting children to remain up late is a strain on their nervous system which, while it may not be immediately apparent, is bound to exert a detrimental influence in the long run. Oftentimes the ill effects are perfectly apparent to the intelligent observer.

Irritableness and any of the train of evils which result from an over-taxed nervous system may result from continually robbing the child of sleep. A regular bed time should be set for children according to their age, ranging from six o'clock for babies to eight for children of eight or nine and this should be regularly adhered to. This is a matter of the utmost importance in establishing a sturdy constitution in childhood.

With adults, irregularity and short hours of sleep are often a factor which predisposes to ill health. There are exceptions to this as to all rules. Occasionally one will find an individual who has an unusual capacity for work with less than the ordinary amount of rest but for the ordinary man or woman this would end disastrously.—Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M.D., LL.D., D.Sc., Commissioner of Health.

Senator Stone on Senator Penrose.

Senator Penrose visited the United States Senate last week and proceeded to jump upon Democracy, among other things blaming the recent floods on the Democrats. Senator Stone of Missouri in a good humored speech complimented the members of the Senate on the privilege it enjoyed to-day of having the Pennsylvanian in their midst again.

"It now happens," he said, "that for some time past the Democratic party has been in control of the Senate. During this period—the fortunate period for the good of the country—the Senator from Pennsylvania has rarely honored us with his presence. He has felt that it was a greater importance that he should be looking after politics in Pennsylvania than looking after legislation before the country. All of us have looked in vain for his ponderous and potential presence—his most engaging presence—on the floor of the Senate. He rarely comes."

"Mr. President, it may be—I am willing to concede the Senator's point of view—that he serves his country better by contending with those who antagonize him in the control of the party organization in Pennsylvania than by coming here upon the floor of the Senate, where it is presumed the Senator should be, to look after the business of legislation. It may be that my distinguished and very good friend is doing a better service by absenting himself in Pennsylvania politics than by staying here."

"Now and then he does honor us with his presence; now and then he does come down to the Capitol and greets us by showing himself in the Senate and letting us know that he is alive. I sometimes wonder whether he has just been elected and is coming here to be sworn in afresh; but he comes now and then. I am always most happy to see him. I never fail to go across and greet him and to congratulate the Senate that once again this great leader of Republican politics in Pennsylvania has honored us with his presence."

"He does not stay long; it is a flash and then he is gone; but every time he comes, he comes to make trouble. I never see him but when I ask him something like this: 'I say Senator, what are you here for this time? What kind of devilment have you come down here to precipitate upon the Senate on this particular occasion?' and in our kindly associate relations he replies in a very pleasant way. Of course, he disclaims that he has any sinister purpose. Well, he happens to be here now, and I think he has been here a little longer time than usual. I believe he has been here five or six days, when usually 24 hours about covers the period of his visitation."

Penrose on Suffrage.

Mrs. George B. Orlady, president of the Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association made public the following statement Senator Penrose made regarding his stand on woman suffrage in Pennsylvania:

"I believe that the Woman Suffrage Amendment should be submitted again to the voters of Pennsylvania. I consider it a moral rather than a political right."

"In addition, I will endeavor to interest my friends in having the women's bill passed by the 1917 and 1919 sessions of the Legislature and will do all I can personally toward the same end."

"I believe that the women and their amendment should be given a square deal at the polls and that the voters should be unhampered and unthrottled upon this question."

Suffrage Questions for Congressmen.

All the members of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress have been asked by the National American Woman Suffrage Association to commit themselves either for or against the constitutional amendment for national woman suffrage. Mrs. Frank M. Roessing, chairman of the Congressional Committee, has addressed three pertinent inquiries to the candidates for election to the house and senate. The questions are:

"1.—Are you in favor of woman suffrage?"

"2.—If elected will you vote in Congress to submit to the States a federal amendment to enfranchise the women of this country?"

"3.—If appointed on a committee in whose jurisdiction such an amendment should fall, will you do all in your power to expedite the passage of such a measure?"

Following is the letter sent to each candidate:

"Dear Sir: As a candidate for Congress from your district, your position on public questions is of interest and importance not only to your district but to the whole country. The National American Woman Suffrage Association, composed of organizations in our forty-eight States, would appreciate an expression of your opinion on three questions relating to woman suffrage. For your convenience in answering we are enclosing these questions on a separate sheet of paper."

"Trusting that your replies will be favorable and in keeping with the nation's ideal of justice, I am,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) "Jennie Bradley Roessing, Chairman Congressional Com."

R. G. Dun & Co. 75 Years Old.

Some interesting and little known historical data in connection with the R. G. Dun & Co. Mercantile Agency, which is placing emphasis on the fact that it is seventy-five years old this year, are being brought out in Dun's Review. The July issue of the Review is the anniversary edition and

also is designated as "the international edition." It throws light on many noteworthy facts regarding the long and successful career of the agency which was the first of its kind in this country.

Perhaps the most interesting thing referred to in the anniversary issue of the publication is the fact that among the first correspondents of the St. Louis office of the agency was none other than Abraham Lincoln. Lincoln's connection with the organization is told in the following quotation from the Review:

"In 1850 an office was opened at St. Louis. At that time the trading station of ten years before had expanded into a roaring hive of frontier industry and commerce. Long lines of steamers clung to the levee along the river front and the merchandise received and distributed bore the names of traders throughout the vast region drained by the Mississippi and its tributaries—an empire for one mercantile agency."

"Among the first correspondents of the St. Louis office was Abraham Lincoln, then a successful attorney at Springfield in the part of Illinois falling within the St. Louis district. The quaint humor that enlivened so many of the future president's public utterances was not absent from his reports to the mercantile agency."

"The archives of the St. Louis office still contain records showing many reports written by Mr. Lincoln on some of the oldest and largest concerns in the state of Illinois during those early days. Nor was he the only correspondent who subsequently achieved fame in professional or public life. Many of the offices have on their rolls of correspondents the names of judges in the highest courts of their respective states and in the courts of the United States; while scores of the correspondents of the various offices have since become governors, members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, and of State Legislatures."

The Philadelphia office of R. G. Dun & Co. has supervision over the branch offices in Reading, Trenton, Wilmington and Harrisburg. The Philadelphia manager is Frank M. Douglass, who has been connected with the agency for 35 years. He is a son of its founder, Benjamin Douglass, who for years was owner of the Mercantile Agency under the name of B. Douglass & Co. The Harrisburg office of the agency was established in July, 1908, and J. H. Wallaz is the Harrisburg manager.

Dun's Review for July gives an idea of the prosperity of the nation by reporting fewer failures than for years. It says, "It is significant of the times that the country's business mortality shows continued reduction. Seven of the preceding ten years disclosed some numerical increase in July failures, but last month there were fewer defaults than at any date since June, 1914, and it is necessary to go back to August, 1911, to find a smaller indebtedness. It therefore appears that the present figures make the best exhibit, in point of number, for any July in three years, while revealing a decrease of almost 40 per cent. as compared with January of the current year. The improvement in the failure statistics extends to each of the three classifications: manufacturing, trading and other commercial."

Increasing Auto Traffic.

Automobile traffic on the Lincoln Highway is growing increasingly heavy with the advance of the season. Tourists in great numbers, in every make and style of motor car, are driving both East and West, and report the Lincoln Way in most excellent condition.

It is of extreme interest to a large number of Western communities that many of these tourists are not only making the drive for pleasure but are on the lookout for various industrial and agricultural possibilities. It is apparent the Lincoln Highway is going to bring new money and more people into the country right along.

TONOLINE IS BEAUTY AID, ANNOUNCES SPECIALIST.

Mildred Louise Talk of Interest to Women.

As health is a first aid to beauty this story, told by Mildred Louise, beauty specialist, of Boston, Mass., is of unusual interest.

"I can recommend no better health giver than tonoline," said Mildred Louise.

"I was for many months a victim of stomach trouble and nervousness. I had suffered terribly from pains that followed eating. Headaches also would add to my worries. Poor digestion finally brought on nervousness."

"Relief came, however, when I took the advice of several women who said, 'Take tonoline.'"

"Not long after I started the tonoline treatment, my patrons began to remind me of the improvement in my condition. And because health is the quickest way to beauty, the improvement was particularly noticeable in my face."

"What tonoline really did for me I cannot say. I am so grateful that I am very willing to recommend tonoline publicly."

Tonoline is a purely vegetable preparation which gives to the seat of common maladies—stomach and kidney trouble, catarrhal affections of the mucous membranes, liver ailments and impurities of the blood—and quickly restores proper action. Tonoline is being explained daily to many people at People's Drug Store.

Notice:—As tonoline is a wonderful flesh builder it should not be taken by any one not wishing to increase his weight ten pounds or more. Although many reports are received from those who have been benefited by tonoline in severe cases of stomach trouble and nervous dyspepsia, chronic constipation, etc.

—50c BOX FREE

FREE TONOLINE COUPON

AMERICAN PROPRIETARY CO. Boston, Mass. Send me by return mail a 50c box of your celebrated flesh builder. I enclose 10c to help pay postage and packing.

Cheap Transportation Has Built National Prosperity



This is a big American freight engine. It is an achievement of AMERICAN INVENTIVE GENIUS. It is built to HAUL LONG TRAINS loaded with the products of American industry from the mines, farms, mills and factories to the markets of the country, and to the seaboard for shipment across the seas.

In all the wonderful history of American industrial progress NO PIECE OF MACHINERY HAS PERFORMED SUCH SERVICE AS THE BIG FREIGHT LOCOMOTIVE.

Freight is carried on our railroads at the LOWEST RATES IN THE WORLD, while we pay our railroad workers the HIGHEST WAGES IN THE WORLD. A TON OF FREIGHT IN THE EAST IS CARRIED THREE MILES FOR THE COST OF A TWO-CENT POSTAGE STAMP.

Cheap transportation is one of the biggest builders of our prosperity. The big freight engine with its enormous tractive power, the big steel freight car with its great carrying capacity, and the heavy rails and rock-ballasted roadbed to support the weight of the great engines and heavy trains—these are the achievements of American industrial genius which have given us low freight rates and broad markets, and have enabled us to put our products in the markets of the world in competition with foreign manufacturers.

But now come well-meaning but short-sighted leaders of American railroad workers who say to the railroad managers:

"SHORTEN YOUR FREIGHT TRAINS so that the enginemen and trainmen can haul the tonnage faster over the roads, and so make as many miles pay in eight hours as they now do in ten hours."

To the State Legislatures these same spokesmen for the railroad workers say:

"Pass laws LIMITING THE LENGTH OF FREIGHT TRAINS—we oppose big tonnage trains."

To the Farmers, Manufacturers, and Merchants they say:

"With shorter freight trains railroads can move your products faster to the markets."

To the American Public that pays every dollar of the railroad bill (and 44 cents of every dollar paid for transportation is for wages), they say:

"All that the railroads have to do to meet our demands for higher wages is to shorten their trains, move the freight more rapidly and escape the penalty of overtime wages."

What would be the result of taking these leaders of the 350,000 train employees at their word—shorten freight trains so that they can be run at higher speed?

Increasing the number of trains to handle the same tonnage would call for more employees to do the same work, more tracks, larger yards and terminals, more supervision, and it is plain that there would be more congestion of traffic and greater hazards in train operation. Hundreds of millions a year would have to be spent by the railroads to increase their facilities and to operate the bigger plant.

IT WOULD BE AKIN TO USING HAND SHOVELS INSTEAD OF FIVE-TON STEAM DREDGES TO DIG A PANAMA CANAL.

American railroads have spent enormous amounts in reducing grades, cutting down mountains and filling up valleys; in increasing the hauling power of locomotives and the carrying capacity of cars; in putting down rock ballast and heavy rails—all for one purpose, to lower the cost of operation.

It is the public that has reaped the benefit—in better and cheaper railroad service.

If the railroads moved their tonnage in shorter trains at higher speeds, the public, it is seen, would have to shoulder a great burden in the increased cost of transportation.

Would the public get value received for its money?

Of the tonnage on the roads east of Chicago 60 per cent. consists of coal, coke, ores, stone and other mine products. To the public it is of no consequence whether this freight is a few hours longer on the road, so long as there is a continuous and regular stream of it coming to the markets.

FOUR-FIFTHS OF ALL THE TONNAGE MOVING IN THE EAST IS MADE UP OF LOW GRADE, SLOW MOVING FREIGHT, CARRIED AT THE LOWEST RATES IN THE WORLD.

To abandon the big freight trains on American railroads in order to increase the speed at which the bulk of the traffic moves, and thereby enable the train employees to earn higher wages in shorter hours, would place a great burden on American industry without giving the public any tangible benefit.

NEW DEEDS! NEW DEEDS!

USE THE COMPILER

New Short Form Deeds

Ruled Deeds to be filled by Pen, Unruled Deeds for the Typewriter. New lot just finished at the

Compiler Print Shop

On Coupon Bond paper, no better paper made, a high priced, tough, all linen paper. Prices low and right.

Call and get a supply at

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GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
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Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

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GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Balto. St., opposite Court House.

Wm. McClean
Late Pres. Judge.
Wm. Arch. McClean
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Law offices in Compiler Building, Balto. Street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

J. L. Williams
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court House.

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GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

BUY DIRECT AND SAVE MONEY DOUBLE SERVICE AUTO TIRES

Guaranteed 7000 Miles Service
PROOF AGAINST PUNCTURE

Double the thickness of the best standard makes of tires; average 10 or 12 layers of strong fabric, plus nearly one inch of tough tread rubber. 100 per cent. greater wearing depth and double the mileage, besides being practically puncture-proof.

Unequaled for severe service on rough and rugged roads, hard pavements and other places where tire troubles cannot be tolerated. Ride as easy as an ordinary pneumatic—air space and pressure being the same.

Used in U. S. Government and European War Service. Our output is limited, but we make the following low special introductory prices:

	Tires Tubes	Tires Tubes		Tires Tubes	Tires Tubes
30x3	\$8.60	\$2.30	36x4	\$17.45	\$4.65
30x3 1/2	10.85	3.10	35x4 1/2	21.20	5.60
32x3 1/2	12.75	3.20	36x4 1/2	22.50	5.75
33x4	15.75	4.20	37x4 1/2	23.60	6.20
34x4	16.70	4.35	37x5	26.30	6.60

Two or more to 10 per cent. discount—non-skids to 10 per cent. additional. All sizes—any type. Remit by draft, money order or certified personal check; acceptance of order optional with consignee.

Descriptive folder and complete price list mailed on request.

DOUBLE SERVICE TIRE & RUBBER CO.,
AKRON, O.—Dept. C 2

WILSON'S REMEDY

EFFICIENT IN
BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,
CATARRH, GRIPPE, STUBBORN COUGHS, ETC.

From a Minister in New York: "I was severely ill with lung trouble. My attention was directed to the Wilson Remedy which I used with splendid effect."

From a lady in Michigan: "I used your medicine first 40 or 44 years ago and it saved me from ending my days with consumption. There would be no use of a man or woman dying with consumption if they could be persuaded to try Wilson's Remedy."

If you are suffering from ANY lung or throat trouble it is your duty to investigate. Send for free full information to Wilson's Remedy, Westwood, N. J.

"HAIR-HOPE" ends GRAY HAIR

Restores Natural Color in few applications. Not a quick dye which gives a weird, streaked, stained, unnatural look, but acts so naturally, gradually, so unobtrusively. No oil or grease. Does not Stain Scalp, Shave, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair, Leaves Hair nice, soft, shiny. No complaints—45 years old. Will please you. Does the work right. No sample. Sent prepaid for \$1.00. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

"ROUGH ON RATS" ends Rats, Mice, Bugs, Etc.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration with will annexed, on the estate of Adam C. Miller, late of the Township of Reading, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them to

WM. C. WEAVER,
Administrator,
Hampton,
Adams Co., Pa.

Or his attorney,
Wm. Arch. McClean.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned application for the renewal of Certificate No. 129 for two shares of the capital stock of the Gettysburg and Harrisburg Railroad, issued to R. William Bream, and dated the 30th day of July 1891, the same having been lost or destroyed. Finder will please return to R. William Bream.

THREE VETERANS OF COUNTY

JOIN THE GREAT ARMY OF HÉ-ROIC DEAD.

The Three Veterans Belonged to the Same Regiment, the 165th Pennsylvania.

Jacob Yohe died at his home near Arendtsville on Monday night aged 74 years, 7 months and 27 days. Death was the result of a stroke he sustained last December. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Yohe of Hampton, and has resided in Butler township 25 years. Mr. Yohe was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Co. K, of the 165th Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was a member of the Arendtsville Lutheran Church. He was a life long Democrat and a candidate in recent years for the nomination for Director of the Poor. He is survived by two children, Miss Daisy Yohe at home and William Yohe of Shippensburg. Two brothers and a sister also survive. They are David Yohe of Biglerville, Henry Yohe and Mrs. Annie Wisler of York. Funeral was Thursday by Rev. D. T. Koser, interment at Arendtsville.

In Memoriam.
In loving remembrance of my dear papa:

A precious one from us has gone
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in our home
That never can be filled.

A father so dear, a father so kind,
Has gone and left us here behind,
But oh, a happier home than ours
In heaven is now his own.

Dearest loved one we have laid thee
In the peaceful grave's embrace,
But thy memory we will cherish
Till we see thy heavenly face.

Farewell dear papa now you're gone
From earth in heaven to dwell,
Your loving work is now all done
We loved you more than tongue can tell.

By his daughter,
DAISY.

Samuel G. Spangler, a prominent Butler township farmer, Civil War veteran, and highly respected citizen died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Luther Slaybaugh, last Saturday, after a brief illness of four days, aged 74 years, 5 months and 4 days. Mr. Spangler was a veteran of the Civil War, serving two enlistments, the first as a member of Co. F, 165th Pennsylvania Regiment, and later in Co. A, 103rd Pennsylvania Regiment. He is survived by the following children: John W. Spangler, Mrs. Calvin Bushman, Mrs. John Briggs, Mrs. Mrs. Eugene Hanks, of Carlisle, Henry Clayton Spangler of Akron, O., Howard Edgar Spangler of Waynesboro. Charles Stuart Spangler and Mrs. Wm. DeHart of Harrisburg. Mrs. Luther Slaybaugh at home. One sister, Mrs. Harry Whitcomb, York Springs, survives. Funeral was Tuesday, services in Reformed Church, Biglerville by Rev. T. C. Hesson, interment in Biglerville Cemetery.

James F. Rider, Civil War veteran and a prominent resident of Cumberland township, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. J. Redding, on Sunday aged 72 years, 5 months and 26 days. He had been in failing health for more than a year. Mr. Rider was a native of Mt. Joy township and for years followed the occupation of a farmer in which he was successful. About twelve years ago he purchased the store property at Little Round Top and conducted a general store business there until his health failed. For the past three months he has made his home with Mrs. Redding. Mrs. Rider died April 1915. Mr. Rider was a veteran of the 165th Pennsylvania Regiment and a member of Post 9, G. A. R. of this place. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. J. J. Redding of Cumberland township, William Rider of Mt. Joy township, John Rider of East Berlin, Clayton Rider of Mt. Joy township, James Rider of Waynesboro, and Chas. C. Rider of Cumberland township, and one sister, Mrs. David Weikert, Cumberland township. The funeral was held Tuesday morning with high mass of requiem in St. Francis Xavier Church, Gettysburg by Rev. Fr. Boyce, interment in the Catholic Cemetery.

Isaac H. Hoechst, a prominent citizen of East Berlin, and vice president of the East Berlin National Bank, died on Wednesday evening aged 65 years. It is said Bright's disease was the immediate cause of his death, but his health had been impaired for some months and recently he was afflicted with a number of boils which had been very debilitating. Mr. Hoechst was born in Reading township and lived there until his removal to East Berlin about ten years ago. In early life he was a successful school teacher in the county. Later he became a representative of the J. B. Lippincott Publishing Company in the sale of school books. He had a recognized ability as a business man and much of his time was given to his own business interests and that of others. He was a member of the board of directors of the Gettysburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company since its organization and was active since his removal to East Berlin in insurance work. He helped to organize the East Berlin National Bank and was its vice president and secretary. He had also served as a school director in East Berlin. He was an ardent Democrat and had served his party in conventions and as committeeman. He enjoyed the respect, trust and confidence of all who knew him. The funeral will be held on Saturday morning at 9:30 from his home and further services will be held in the Reformed Church of which he was a member. Interment will be made in the East Berlin Cemetery. He leaves a wife who was Miss Jacobs and one son, Coit R. Hoechst, of Pittsburgh, who was at home on

his vacation at the time. A brother and sister survive.

James E. Dalbey, a retired contractor, builder and veteran, of West Philadelphia, died on Monday at his home, No. 4175, Baltimore avenue, West Philadelphia, aged 80 years. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and is survived by his widow and one son, the latter a clerk in the Board of Revision of Taxes. Mr. Dalbey was the grandfather of Dr. J. P. Dalbey, Baltimore street, and had spent many weeks here with his grandson, taking special delight in superintending improvements being made at the Doctor's home. He made many warm friends during his visits here.

Charles A. Crumbacker, aged 73 years, died at his home near Linwood, Md., Wednesday of last week. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Perry of Gettysburg, also two sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Martha Buckingham, Miss Jane Crumbacker and O. H. Crumbacker of Linwood, and Daniel Crumbacker of New Windsor. Funeral services were held last Saturday in the Pipe Creek Brethren Church near Linwood, interment in the adjoining cemetery.

Isaac Laughman met his death on the W. M. R. R. near Bittinger's. With his head crushed in and part cut off, one arm off, and his abdomen horribly mangled, the lifeless body was picked up Monday morning on the track near Bittinger's Station. It is believed that he was struck by the Pittsburgh Express which passed the place at 11 o'clock Sunday night and that his dead body lay near the track all night until it was discovered Monday morning by Oscar Beck who lives nearby. It is said that on Sunday, Laughman was seen in a partially intoxicated condition and it is believed that he may either have fallen asleep on the track, or have wandered onto the railroad and in his drunken stupor, not have paid any attention to the approaching train. From the condition of his body the only reasonable inference is that he was instantly killed. A portion of the head is missing and the injuries to his abdomen were so severe that he could not have lived more than a few minutes, even if his head had escaped. Dr. Woerner, Cashtown, coroner of Adams county, was summoned and a jury was empaneled composed of the following: William Kepner, Charles Gibbons, David Witmer and John Kinneman. The verdict pronounced was that the victim met his death by being struck by a Western Maryland train accidentally. Laughman had lived in Adams county at various times during his life, being employed about Bittinger and elsewhere as a day laborer. He returned from Lancaster county a year ago and recently had been making his home at the Valley View Hotel. The dead man was single and about 35 years of age. His parents are both dead and he leaves two brothers and a sister, William and Nathaniel Laughman, both living at Bittinger, and Mrs. Charles Hawkins of Mountville, Lancaster county, where interment was made.

Mrs. Elizabeth Orner, widow of the late Francis Orner of Arendtsville, died at the home of her son, Pius Orner, in Arendtsville, last Saturday night, aged 75 years, 7 months and 19 days. She was a highly respected resident in her community. Mrs. Orner was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frommeyer, and one of ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Frommeyer landed in America in the year 1840 and in the same year Mrs. Elizabeth Frommeyer Orner was born in Adams county at Mummaburg. On August 19th, 1861, she married F. W. Orner, to whom was born a family of eight children, three girls and five boys, four of whom survive. One daughter, Mrs. Theresa Murray of Pittsburgh, and three sons, P. S. Orner and Emory Orner of Arendtsville, and Augustus Orner of Gettysburg. Mrs. Orner lived her entire life in Adams county. Almost her entire married life was spent on the old Orner homestead, now owned by Clayton Bosserman, at which place she still lived at the time of the death of her husband, August 17th, 1906, after which she made her home with her son, P. S. Orner, Arendtsville, where she has lived ever since. The funeral was held Tuesday morning with high mass of requiem at St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church, Gettysburg, by Rev. Fr. P. F. Sullivan of Buchanan Valley, interment in the Catholic Cemetery here. Two brothers and two sisters survive, F. N. Frommeyer and Miss Mary Frommeyer of Gettysburg, D. A. Frommeyer of Hanover, and Mrs. John Dutschcher of Cincinnati, Ohio.

James H. Luckenbaugh died Sunday in Hanover from a stroke of paralysis received last Friday, aged 61 years, 11 months and 1 day. He was a son of the late Henry and Lavina Luckenbaugh of Porters, York county. Thirty-one years ago he was married to Mrs. Eliza Shue of Penn township, York county, who died 18 months ago. He leaves one step-daughter, Mrs. Emma Eisenberger, with whom he resided, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Jacob Loyer of Penn township, York county, Martin Luckenbaugh of York, Mrs. John Fissel of Woodsboro, Frank Luckenbaugh of Cold Springs, Mrs. Samuel Fissel of Orrtanna, Mrs. John Musselman of Hanover, and Mrs. Charles Topper of York. The funeral was held on Wednesday with services by Rev. J. H. Hartman, pastor of the West Manheim Reformed church, interment in the family lot in Mt. Olivet Cemetery, Hanover.

Mrs. Magdalena Laughman, wife of Solomon Laughman, York, who went to Spring Grove three weeks ago for the benefit of her health, died August 3, at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Noel, aged 55 years, 4 months and 3 days. Surviving her besides her husband are the following eight children: George C., of Hanover, Allen Laughman of Nashville, Mrs. Lewis Noel of Spring Grove, Clinton Conrad, Orville, Levi and Mary, who also reside with the Noel family. Four brothers and three sisters sur-

vive, Daniel Grim of Baltimore Co., Md., Geo. Grim of Hanover, Joseph Grim and Israel Grim of the Pigeon Hills, Mrs. Sarah Bair, of Baltimore Co., Md., Mrs. Kate Jones of Sparks, N. Y., Mrs. Mary Holtzhaver of Randall, N. Y. Funeral on Sunday, following services at Mummert's Meeting House and interment in the adjacent cemetery.

Mrs. Eleanor Murdock, a native of Waynesboro, who has been visiting at the home of Miss Addie Oden, Liberty township, died there Sunday morning aged about 60 years. The body was removed to Waynesboro where funeral was held Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Otto Torney Simons, a sister of Mrs. N. S. Heindel of Carlisle St., died on Saturday at Colorado Springs. She was a woman of rare musical ability, a pupil of the famous Madame Marchesi, and of Behnke, of London, and a student at the Boston Conservatory. She was a contributor to the "Poet Lore" magazine. Recently she wrote an appreciation of Giovanni Pascoli, one of Italy's greatest poets. Mrs. Simons had charge of the musical department at Mrs. Holton's school in Washington, was pianist of the Motet Choir of which her husband is director. For many years Mrs. Simons traveled extensively, going abroad for study. She leaves her husband, Otto Torney Simons, her father and mother, Captain and Mrs. P. S. McConnor, and several sisters.

Mrs. Carrie Lillie Speelman died at her home in Butler township last Saturday from tuberculosis, aged 32 years, 10 months and 22 days. She leaves her husband, Heiner Speelman, and seven children. The funeral was on Sunday morning, interment in the Evergreen Cemetery.

Wilson R. Blough, president of the Blough Manufacturing Company of Harrisburg, died suddenly on Wednesday from acute indigestion at age of 54 years. He was one of the most successful business men of his city, and besides his wife and five daughters is survived by one brother, Burton F. Blough, the treasurer and general manager of the Blough Company, and a member of the Board of Trustees of Gettysburg College and a devoted friend of that institution.

Andrew Shultz, a former resident of Latimore township, died at the home of his son, Millard Shultz near Franklinton on Thursday aged

Continued on page 8).

Slip a few Prince Albert Smokes into your System!

You've heard many an earful about the Prince Albert patented process that cuts out bite and parch and lets you smoke your fill without a comeback! Stake your bank roll that it proves out every hour of the day.

There's sport smoking a pipe, but you know that you've got to have the right tobacco! We tell you Prince Albert will bang the doors wide open for you to come in on a good time firing up every little so often, without a regret! You'll feel like your smoke past

has been wasted and will be sorry you cannot back up for a fresh start.

You swing on this say-so like it was a tip to a thousand-dollar bill! It's worth that in happiness and contentment to you, to every man who knows what can be gotten out of a chummy jimmy pipe with Prince Albert for "packing"!

Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give smokers quality.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO. Winston-Salem, N. C.

THE Prince Albert tidy red tin, and in fact, every Prince Albert package, has a real message-to-you on its reverse side. You'll read: "Process Patented July 30th, 1907." That means that the United States Government has granted a patent on the process by which Prince Albert is made. And by which tongue bite and throat parch are cut out! Everywhere tobacco is sold you'll find Prince Albert awaiting you in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidor and in that clever crystal-glass humidor, with sponge - moisture top, that keeps the tobacco in such fine condition - always!



G. W. Weaver & Son

G. W. Weaver & Son

..DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT STORE..

The July Clearance Sale Now On

A STOCK OF \$55,000.00



UST be cleared of goods now seasonable to use, but which will soon be out of season to sell. Thousands of yards of white and colored Wash Fabrics of every character, under the earlier season's prices. HOUSEHOLD DRY GOODS--REMNANTS, ODDS AND ENDS left from brisk selling of Silks, Wool Dress Goods, etc., etc.

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

Clean-up on Suits, Skirts, Waists of Lingerie and Silks, Lingerie and Silk Dresses, etc., etc.

In this CLEARANCE SALE stock it is impossible to give descriptions and prices, as the very thing you might get in your mind might be sold out when you come for it.

Our regular customers know what these sales have been in the past. This is a greater sale in volume of goods than any before, as all of this great stock was bought to save price advances and in some instances we got too much of it.

\$18,000.00 WORTH OF CARPETS, RUGS, AND DRAPERIES

At a full fourth less than the market of today. The Greatest Carpet Department in Southern Pennsylvania. Porch Shades, Porch Rugs, etc., all sizes.



G. W. Weaver & Son
Gettysburg : : : : : Pennsylvania

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
WOODROW WILSON.

For United States Senator,
ELLIS L. ORVIS.

For State Treasurer,
JAMES M. CRAMER.

For Auditor General,
JAMES B. MURRIN.

For Congress,
A. R. BRODBECK.

For State Senator,
THOMAS J. BRERETON.

For Assemblyman,
D. C. RUDISILL.

A DIFFERENCE.

It will be noticed in another column that Senator Penrose has authorized an announcement that he is expected now that the "Star and Sentinel" will get in line for suffrage. Our neighbors were warned last year that they didn't know where they were at on the suffrage question because Penrose hadn't said. Now with Hughes and the stand-pat machine trying to line up the 91 electoral votes in the 12 suffrage States for Hughes, Penrose politicians will loudly proclaim how they dearly love the woman's suffrage cause. Boktaewer gnitry!

Judgment Against Straban for \$1600.

In the action brought by the State of Pennsylvania against Straban township Judge Kunkle this week filed an opinion sustaining motion for judgment for want of sufficient affidavit of defense and directed judgment against the township for \$1600. The original liability of the township was for more than \$8000, but the township has reduced the debt year by year until the balance due is \$1600. When the State could not hold the county's money to secure the debt the State brought suit, for the balance then due of \$3350. Since the bringing of the suit an additional payment of \$1750 was made leaving the actual sum due \$1600. The defense of the township raised the question whether the money could be collected in an action at law because no provision had been made for the payment of the debt when originally created as required by the constitution. When the township had sought to borrow the money such objection to the loan prevented it from getting the loan. By the defense it was sought to get a decision which would enable the township to borrow the money for the purpose. The decision of Judge Kunkle clears the situation as establishing the right of municipalities to borrow under any circumstances two per cent. of the assessed valuation of districts. In this litigation First Deputy Attorney General Kefler represented the State and Wm. Arch. McClean Straban township.

Frame Building Ordinance.

At a meeting of the Town Council on Tuesday evening three ordinances were submitted for the purpose of permitting the erection of a frame tabernacle building.

First, an ordinance similar to the one now in effect but making an exception of buildings put up for religious or educational purposes; second, an ordinance allowing the erection of two story frame dwellings provided they are ten feet or more apart, and have roofs of non-inflammable material; third, an amendment to the present ordinance which would allow the erection of frame structures provided they were to be temporary only and to be taken down within a stipulated period—ninety days being the time mentioned.

Councilman Winter expressed the opinion that first method would be illegal on account of discrimination, and that the second would increase fire hazard and insurance rates.

Councilman Gilbert argued for fire zones in which no wooden buildings would be permitted and outside the zones such buildings could be erected.

No action was taken and Ordinance Committee was instructed to submit ordinance providing for fire zones at a special meeting on Friday evening when the whole situation will be considered.

The ordinance forbidding wooden buildings has educated our people in the erection of brick and concrete houses which have given the town a reputation in the matter of fire hazards. It has helped to develop a better town. At the present price of lumber a wooden building costs as much to erect as a brick and it looks like a step backward to change ordinance and permit erection of frame buildings. A permit for a frame tabernacle would certainly answer every purpose of the situation and why should more be done now?

Red Blood

is good blood—blood that nourishes the whole body, and enables every organ to perform its functions naturally. Many people owe it to HOD'S SASSAPARILLA, which relieves scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and all blood humors.



WOODROW WILSON.

Matthew Hale, acting chairman of the Progressive National Committee is out in a statement supporting Wilson. He says:

Personally, I shall, of course, support the Progressive electors in those few States in which they will be placed upon the ballot; elsewhere I shall do all that I can to help re-elect President Wilson. My reasons for doing so are two-fold:

He has actually put into effect more progressive legislation than any President we have ever had. I need only cite the Federal Income Tax, the new Currency Law, the direct election of United States Senators, the Rural Credits Act and the Federal Employment Bureau. His persistent advocacy of the National Child Labor law shows that he is as eager to continue this legislative record. He has shown great sympathy for the whole progressive movement, and he has shown an ability to secure the co-operation of his party in putting his progressive ideas into actual legislation.

Why Hughes Won't Do.

Mr. Hughes, on the other hand, does not impress one as being in real sympathy with the underlying economic ideals of the Progressive party. His speeches when they deal with these questions sound like ordinary Republican stump speeches, patting the laborers on the back with vague phrases and congratulating the employers for their "welfare work." They do not sound like the speeches of a man who has really studied these very vital subjects. He is honest, but Progressivism means more than that. He is independent, but Progressivism means more than that. He is efficient, but Progressivism means more than that. Moreover, Mr. Hughes has the Republican party to deal with—a party exactly as reactionary as it was in 1912. He needs the support of Boies Penrose as well as the support of Geo. W. Perkins; and his speeches reflect this need. Therefore, I see no hope whatever of securing any real progressive legislation under the leadership of Mr. Hughes and the Republican party.

Not only is President Wilson in greater sympathy with the progres-

sive principles for which we have all been fighting, but in regard to handling our foreign problems he is better fitted by experience than is Mr. Hughes. As between President Wilson and a man of Colonel Roosevelt's unique experience and unrivaled skill in international affairs, I advocated Colonel Roosevelt's election unhesitatingly. But Mr. Hughes is not Colonel Roosevelt, either in experience or in temperament. The very characteristics that seemed to us admirable in Mr. Hughes while Governor—his lack of tact in dealing with political bosses, his almost brutal way of saying things at times—are peculiarly bad qualities of successfully handling foreign or Pan-American problems.

Speeches Prove Unfitness.

His experience in handling international problems is, of course an absolute blank; he would enter upon one of the most difficult international situations we have ever faced, as an absolutely raw recruit, an untried man. His unfamiliarity with the problems with which he will be faced is shown conclusively by the vague manner in which he deals with these problems in his speeches. The speeches are filled with denunciations, but contain no word of constructive statesmanship in regard to our foreign policy.

Mr. Hughes is vague on these questions not only because he does not know what he would have done or what he would now do, but also because he has got to have the support of such extremes as the German-American Alliance and Theodore Roosevelt. With a constructive policy he cannot beat President Wilson, because the Republican party is so hopelessly split on all constructive issues, foreign and domestic; that the only safe rallying cry Mr. Hughes can use is "Down with Wilson." Without a constructive policy he cannot beat President Wilson because the American people will not "swap horses in the middle of the stream" unless they know just exactly what they are going to get for their second horse; a purely destructive policy has never been successful in American politics unless accompanied by the "empty dinner pail."

introduce the speakers. The principal address will be delivered by the Hon. Michael K. Reilly, member of Congress for Wisconsin, a Fourth Degree member of the order. Following the Hon. Mr. Reilly, Mr. Charles W. Darr, of Washington, D. C., will deliver a short address.

St. Mary's Industrial School Jr. Band will be the guests of the Knights on the trip, and will render several concert selections beginning at 1:30 p. m. in the auditorium.

Prof. Thomas Tobin is rehearsing a May Pole dance to be given by fifty little children, which will prove an interesting feature.

The Pen-Mar Orchestra will furnish music for the exercises and for the dancing, which will follow in the afternoon and evening.

From Baltimore two special trains have been arranged for as well as a special train from York, Hanover and Gettysburg, and advice has just been received by the committee that special train has been arranged from Cumberland.

The members from Washington will use the W. B. & A. Electric Ry. to Baltimore, joining the Baltimore members at that point.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes and use in the foot-bath, for use among the troops, because it gives rest and comfort to hot, tired, aching, swollen, tender feet and makes walking easy. At druggists everywhere, 25c.

"ROUGH ON RATS" ends RATS, MICE, Bugs, Die outdoors. Unbeatable Exterminator. Used World Over, by U. S. Gov't too. Economy Size 25c or 15c. Drug & Country Stores. Refuse substitutes. FREE. Comic Picture R. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

Cases of Summer Complaint.

Stomach and Intestinal disturbances are frequently corrected by the use of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They tend to cleanse the intestinal tract and promote digestion. Used by Mothers for 23 years. All druggists sell them, 25c.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday, the 10th day of August, 1916, the undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County Trustee to sell the real estate of F. W. Morrison, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell the following described real estate:

TRACT NO. 1. A tract of land located at the village of Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Presbyterian Church, Dr. J. R. Dickson, James F. Bell, Mrs. M. E. Zinn and others, containing seventy-five acres, more or less, improved with two two-story weatherboarded houses, bank barn, buggy shed, hog pen, chicken house and other necessary outbuildings; an excellent well of water at the house and running water at the barn. This property has on it a small apple orchard and some cherry trees. This farm contains about ten acres of young oak and hickory timber, and the balance is tillable land under good state of cultivation.

TRACT NO. 2. A tract of land situate in the same township, county and state, adjoining lands of Presbyterian Church, Dr. J. R. Dickson, William B. McIlhenny, Reliance Mining and Milling Company, J. L. Taughinbaugh and others, containing twenty acres, more or less, unimproved, but in a good state of cultivation.

TRACT NO. 3. A tract of land situate in Hunterstown, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of J. L. Taughinbaugh on the east, Presbyterian parsonage on the north, Maria Ingelbert, G. R. Thompson, Henry Little and Galloway heirs on the west, and Hammon Brothers on the south, improved with a two and one-half story frame house, with out-kitchen attached, new barn with wagon shed attached, shop, chicken house and other necessary outbuildings; an excellent well of water is located conveniently for use at the house and never failing spring located about fifty yards from the house. This property contains bearing apple trees, pear trees, cherry trees and other small fruits.

TRACT NO. 4. A tract of land situate in the same township, county and state, adjoining lands of W. D. Taughinbaugh on the west, Boras Deatrick on the east, public alley on the south and north, improved with a two story brick house, frame barn, hog pen and other necessary buildings.

Sale will commence at 1:30 p. m. on tract No. 1, when attendance will be given and terms made known by G. D. MORRISON.

Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE.

September 9, 1916.

The undersigned, residing at No. 401 Buford street, Gettysburg, will offer at public sale the following described real estate on that part as Tract No. 1, hereinafter described:

TRACT NO. 1. A plot of ground consisting of four acres less fifteen perches, fronting 500 feet on Buford street with the Western Maryland railway as the northern boundary and adjoining lands of Elias Sheads and William Hennig. Is improved with a 9 room house containing a good basement and cellar. There is a 42 foot barn with buggy shed attached, chicken house, wood shed and hog pen conveniently located. In addition to a well of good water there are two cisterns one of which is at the barn, on the property. There are a number of fine bearing fruit trees and grape vines. In addition to being a natural location for an ideal suburban home this property enjoys the advantage of being situated along the Lincoln Highway.

TRACT NO. 2. Consists of twenty and one-half acres more or less, situated in Cumberland township, but one-fourth mile from Tract No. 1. This plot immediately adjoins avenue and lands of Mrs. Jerry Bender and the heirs of John Forney. It is desirable as building sites and is in a good state of cultivation, giving a paying agricultural yield.

The properties may be viewed at any time by calling on the undersigned. Sale will begin at 2 p. m. at which time terms and conditions will be made known by GEORGE F. BASEHOAR.

75 CENTS Round Trip

KNIGHT'S OF COLUMBUS REUNION

PEN-MAR PARK

Thursday, August 17

Special train leaves Gettysburg 9:05 A. M. Returning leaves Pen-Mar 7:00 P. M.

Western Maryland Ry.

Spend a Day with the "Knights"

\$2.00 Round Trip

WEEK-DAY EXCURSION

—TO—
WONDERFUL

Luray Caverns

Saturday, August 12

Special Train leaves Gettysburg 9:03 a. m.
Returning leaves Luray 5:00 p. m.

Western Maryland Ry.

See Flyers—Consult Ticket Agent.

Visit the Underground Fairyland

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Peter Kime, late of the township of Franklin, Adams county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them to
SADIE A. FLECK,
Gettysburg R. 5,
Adams Co. Pa.
Administratrix.

Or her Attys.,
Butt & Butt.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the administration accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance on Saturday, August 26, 1916, at 10:30 a. m., of said day:

40. The first and final account of D. A. Hinkle, administrator of the estate of Jacob Hinkle, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

41. The first and final account of Harry J. Smith and Stanislaus F. Smith, executors of the will of Henry W. Smith, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

42. First and final account of Wm. Hersh, Esq., executor of the last will and testament of Levi S. Steinour, late of the borough of Bendersville, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

43. The first and final account of C. A. Landis, administrator of Jennie L. Landis, late of Fairfield borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

44. The first and final account of John M. Howard, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Alice E. McBeth, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

45. Sixth and final account of Emma W. Hafer and Chas S. Duncan, executors of the will of W. W. Hafer deceased late of Abbottstown borough Adams county, Pa., deceased.

46. First and final account of Harry J. Lowe administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Reeswan, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

47. First and final account of J. H. Hemler executor of the estate of H. J. Hemler, late of McSherrystown, borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

48. First and final account of Harry Russell, John Russell and Edward Russell, executors of the last will and testament of Henry Russell, late of Mt. Joy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER,
Register.

REPORT.

Of the condition of the First National Bank of Gettysburg at Gettysburg, Pa., in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business June 30, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts..... 888,768.61
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation (par value)..... 109,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., on hand (other than stocks) including premiums on same..... 225,077.67

Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank..... 17,400.00

Less amount unpaid..... 8,700.00

Banking house..... 73,175.00

Furniture and fixtures..... 7,825.00

Other real estate owned..... 81,000.00

Due from Federal Reserve bank..... 20,250.00

Due from approved Reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis..... 3,551.50

Due from approved Reserve agents in other cities..... 15,621.37

Due from banks and bankers (other than above)..... 5,947.73

Outside checks & other cash items \$2,179.31

Fractional currency..... 3,002.31

Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank..... 252.84

Notes of other national banks..... 200.00

Federal reserve notes..... 5.00

Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:

Coin and certificates..... 24,699.05

Legal-tender notes..... 7,875.00

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)..... 5,000.00

Total..... \$1,424,164.05

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in..... \$150,000.00

Surplus fund..... 140,000.00

Undivided profits \$39,648.82

Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid..... \$7,391.23

Circulating notes..... 32,257.59

Dividends unpaid..... 99,780.00

Due to banks and bankers..... 641.49

Individual deposits subject to check..... 175,727.51

Cashier's checks outstanding..... 3,225.34

Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice..... 792,201.27

Bills payable including obligations representing money borrowed..... 30,000.00

Total..... \$1,424,164.05

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, J. Elmer Musselman, Cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. ELMER MUSSELMAN,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of July, 1916.

H. G. WILLIAMS, N. P.

Correct Attest:
SAML M. BUSHMAN
PIUS A. MILLER
G. H. TROSTLE

Directors.

REPORT

Of the condition of the Gettysburg National Bank, at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 30, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts..... 695,794.49
Overdrafts, unsecured..... 965.50
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)..... 145,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings..... 2,000.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged (other than stocks), including premiums on same..... 381,283.45

Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank \$15,400.00

Less amount unpaid..... \$7,700.00

Banking house \$46,500; furniture and fixtures \$8,500..... 55,000.00

Due from Federal Reserve Banks..... 21,000.00

Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis..... 3,969.11

Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities..... 10,873.83

Due from banks and bankers (other than above)..... 10,635.75

Outside checks and other cash items \$250,261; fractional currency, nickels and cents \$505.85..... 3,008.46

Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank..... 4,107.23

Notes of other national banks..... 5,980.00

Lawful money reserve in bank: Coin and certificates..... 21,157.50

Legal-tender notes..... 15,500.00

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)..... 7,250.00

Total..... \$1,391,285.58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in..... \$145,150.00

Surplus fund..... 110,000.00

Undivided profits \$40,108.87

Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid \$4,517.09..... 35,591.78

Circulating notes..... 143,700.00

Dividends unpaid..... 170.00

Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check..... 154,927.23

Certified checks..... 75.00

Cashier's checks outstanding..... 13,595.51

Postal savings deposit..... 208.48

Time Deposits: Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice..... 787,867.38

Total..... \$1,391,285.58

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, E. M. Bender, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. BENDER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 1916.

W. M. L. MEALS, N. P.

Correct attest:

W. M. McSHERRY
C. L. LONGSDORF
WALTER H. O'NEAL

Directors.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Personal and Real Property.

On Thursday, August 17, 1916.

The undersigned intending to give up farming and remove will sell at public sale at his residence in Butler township on road near R. B. Myers' Mill, about a mile from Arendtsville, and one-quarter of a mile from the good macadam road from Arendtsville to Biglerville, the following personal property: Family driving horse, safe and reliable, family mare 9 years old, work anywhere and safe for any one to drive, two cows, one with a large calf by her side, the other will be fresh in the winter, four fine hogs, will weigh 200 pounds each, light 2-horse wagon, set 2-horse hay ladders, Syracuse wood beam plow good as new, wheel spring harrow, shovel plow, 2 sets Yankee gears, land roller, set new manure boards, top buggy, open spring wagon, household and kitchen's furniture, a wrought iron steel range in good condition, lot of crocks and cooking utensils, 2 coal stoves, coal oil heater nearly new, iron kettle on 3 foot, good churn and butter bowl, bedsteads, carpet by the yard, screen doors, stand and tables. Hay by the ton.

ALSO

At the same time will offer for sale my farm adjoining lands of R. B. Myers, Mrs. David G. Minter, Orrin Heckelhuber and Mrs. Funt, containing 20 acres, all cleared land except a half acre of good timber along the Conecago creek, land is in a high state of cultivation with all kinds of fruit on place and a two acre orchard of apples and peaches. Improved with a two story brick house containing 8 rooms with basement and cellar, with spring water piped into the basement and a never failing well of water close to the door, a large wash house with fireplace, a good bank barn with wagon shed and corn crib, large straw shed over part of barn yard, spring water piped close to stable door in barn yard, hog pen, chicken house, coal house, wood house and all necessary outbuildings. Most of these buildings are under slate and iron roof. It is a valuable small fruit farm and most conveniently located. Sale to begin at 10:30 o'clock a. m. when terms will be made known by

HEIRS OF JACOB YOHE, dec'd.
Hanson W. Taylor, Auct.
Pius Orner, Clerk.

NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Louisa Wolf, late of Abbottstown Borough, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

CHAS. S. WOLF,

Executor,
Or his attorney, East Berlin, Pa.
Wm. Arch. McClean.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Ross White, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

JOHN REED SCOTT,

Executor,
Gettysburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. H. Berry, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

CHESTER O. CHRONISTER,

Executor,
Hampton,
Adams Co., Pa.

Or his attorney,
Wm. Arch. McClean.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of F. W. Morrison, late of the Township of Straban, Adams County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them to

G. W. MORRISON,

Administrator,

Or his attorneys,
BUTT & BUTT,
Gettysburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Bream, late of the Township of Huntington, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them to

H. J. BREAM,

JOS. A. BREAM,

Executors,

Or his attorney,
Wm. Arch. McClean.

CAN YOU TALK TEMPERANCE?

If so you can sell Insurance for the NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY and earn \$100 to \$200 per month as special or General Agent in your country. Experience not necessary. The only Life Insurance Institution that does not insure the Drinker. PROMOTION and PERMANENT POSITION to acceptable men that make good.

John D. Knapp, Sec'y, 95 William St., New York.

Well Children Are Active.

If your child is dull, pale, fretful and wants to lie around, the chances are it is suffering from worms. Kick-apoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy confection, liked by all children is what your child needs. You only give one-half to one lozenge at a time and you get immediate results. Every mother should have a box on hand. 25c. at all druggists.

Advertisement.

The Conewago picnic, which was held on Saturday, was largely attended. About \$600 was cleared.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Henry Strickler, executor of the late Christian Strickler, sold at public sale the 113 acre farm in Conewago township, to Noah Panabaker, the tenant, at \$38.50 an acre.

"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"

I WANT to prove to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism or Neuritis, Sciatica or Gout—no matter what your condition—write today for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM—its Cause and Cure." Thousands call it "The most wonderful book ever written." Don't send a stamp—it's ABSOLUTELY FREE!

Dept. 941

Bridgton, Me.

Nicholas Carns of Abbottstown has a potato stalk in his garden with 75 potatoes attached to it. Some of them of fair size.

YOU should have a Kanawha or a Red Jacket Pump because they are

SO EASY TO WORK—SO EASY TO FIX

A child can operate them, and

when repairs are needed,

you can easily do the

work yourself. When your well

is properly fitted with a

KANAWHA (wood) or PUMP

RED JACKET (iron)

you are assured of having the best

Over forty years of successful

pump building is your guarantee

that we will build it correctly

Send for our illustrated catalog

If your dealer cannot supply

you—write direct

KANAWHA PUMP WORKS

Baltimore, Md.

Francis Krichen of McSherrystown, who is 94 years old, is probably the only man living in this section who voted for Henry Clay.

To The Farmers**and Poultry Breeders**

We are prepared to granulate corn and wheat into pure Baby Chick Feed, any size desired. We will keep on hand all grades of Poultry Feed at 2 cents per pound. Corn Meal 1 cent per pound. By using our pure Corn feed there will be 25 per cent. less fatality among the chicks. We handle White Diarrhoea, Gap, Roup, Cholera, Limberback, and Lice Remedies.

S. S. W. Hammers

Idaville, Pa.

Or his attorney,

Wm. Arch. McClean.

WE WANT

a man or woman in every town where we are not already represented, to introduce BROWN HERB TABLETS guaranteed remedy for Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Over 100% profit. Easy seller, repeat orders. Permanent income. Write for pamphlet, FREE SAMPLE and terms. BROWN HERB CO., 66 Murray St. New York City.

RAILWAY MAIL PAY.

Congress Directs Interstate Commerce Commission to Investigate Subject.

Washington.—The annual Post Office appropriation bill recently passed by Congress contains a clause directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to take up for investigation, report and the fixing of rates the system of payment to the railroads for carrying mail. The Commission is authorized to test the relative merits of payment by weight and by space.

The railroads have long contended that they were underpaid for this service and that they were losing millions of dollars a year under the system of payment now in effect. It was felt that the Interstate Commerce Commission, on account of the information at its command regarding all phases of railroad operation, is in the best position to determine the merits of the case.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD REGULATE WAGES.

If a set of conditions have arisen which oblige the government to regulate rates, then it is equally obliged, on the basis of economic analysis, to regulate wages accordingly. Having taken one step, it must take the other. The logic of events is forcing this dilemma on the government. It is the public which sooner or later must pay for the increased expenses of transportation.—Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, University of Chicago.

NOTICE.

By the Board of Viewers of Adams County in re Road Case No. 1, April Sessions 1916.

Mt. Pleasant Township, from a point in road leading from Lincoln Highway to Cedar Ridge, to a point in road leading from Irishtown to Bonneauville.

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing in the above-mentioned road case will be held by the Board of Viewers in the Arbitration Room in the Court House, at Gettysburg, on TUESDAY, the 8TH day of AUGUST 1916, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons interested who see fit to attend will be heard.

BOARD OF VIEWERS,

By their Attorney,

C. W. STONER.

EDGAR C. TAWNEY

Dealer in Bread, Rolls, Cakes

and Pretzels. Everything is

Fresh and of the Very Best.

WEST MIDDLE ST., GETTYSBURG

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED

Sufferers with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatoid Arthritis or Gout, no matter how severe your case is, write for my FREE book, Frederick Bagdady, M. D., Dept. M. S., 372 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

FAT FOLKS MAY

NOW BECOME
SLIM QUICKLY

Be Moderate in Your Diet, Breathe Deeply, and Take Tassco.

Fat persons, particularly those from 10 to 30 pounds above normal weight will be interested to learn that they may easily reduce their weight without starvation diet or tiresome exercise. This can best be done by being moderate in your diet, so that you will not over-tax your assimilative organs, by getting plenty of fresh air, by breathing deeply and by taking Tassco four times a day.

Tassco may be obtained from People's Drug Store in 5-grain tablets, take one after each meal and one before retiring at night. They cost little, are absolutely harmless, are pleasant to take and are designed to reduce fatty accumulations in the system wherever located.

A few days' treatment should show a noticeable reduction in weight, the flesh should become firm, the skin smooth and the general health improved, in fact your footsteps should even become lighter, your work seem easier and a lighter and more buoyant feeling take possession of your whole being.

Every person who is 10 or 20 pounds over normal weight should surely give this treatment a trial. You will probably find that it is just what you need.

Nymrrc

Reduce Cost of Plowing.

The latest types of traction and motor farm implements experimented with under the direction of a representative of the Academy of Agriculture of France reduced the cost of plowing land more than twenty-five per cent in comparison with the best previous records.

Two and a half acres were plowed in light soil with an outlay of ten gallons of gasoline in four hours; between thirteen and fourteen gallons were required for the same work with the most efficient machines tested last fall. In heavy soil the difference in favor of the new implements was about the same.

The wear of the machines tried was considerable on account of difficulties of lubrication in flying dust, but the results were so favorable in comparison with animal power that the verdict of the Academy of Agriculture is favorable to motor implements and a general extension of their use is recommended.

The greatest difficulty encountered is the scarcity of men to operate them, the rural population being little used to machinery. The Academy proposes the organization of training schools for conductors of traction and motor implements at once, since these machines must be relied upon to make up for the shortage in men and horses for fall seeding.

York Springs Equity Case.

In the equity case between M. Minerva Deardorff vs. George H. Troselle, both of York Springs, Mr. Troselle has filed his answer and a cross-bill in which he alleges that the plaintiff has not paid him in full the obligations of George Trimmer but that the estate of the latter owes him a large sum and until it is paid the real estate conveyed to him as security should not be re-conveyed to plaintiff.

FEDERAL INQUIRY IN WAGE DISPUTE

Railroad Managers Submit Plans to Avoid Great Strike.

ARBITRATION IS OFFERED.

Agree to Refer Demands of Men For More Pay to the Interstate Commerce Commission or to Accept Settlement Under Newlands Act.

New York.—The announcement that the strike vote which has been in progress among the train service employees of American railroads for the past several weeks has been completed, and that the final demands by the union leaders are soon to be presented to the railroad managers here, indicates that the public will soon know whether the controversy between the railroad workers and their employers is to be settled peaceably, or whether a nation-wide strike is to be inflicted upon the country.

Thus far the leaders of the four unions—the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen—have refused to consider any proposal for an arbitration of the questions in dispute, or for settlement of the controversy by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Would Cost \$100,000,000.

The demands of the train service men for an increase in wages, which, it is estimated, would cost the railroads of the country \$100,000,000 a year, were originally presented last March. At that time the representatives of the unions asked for a conference with a committee of railroad managers representing the various railroad lines of the country.

This conference began here in New York on June 1st, and continued for two weeks. The railroads were represented by a committee of nineteen managers, and the brotherhoods by the heads of their various national and local organizations—some eight hundred men in all.

Choice of Methods Offered.

The conference failed to reach a decision owing to the refusal of the union leaders to consider any modification of their demands, or any proposal for arbitration. At the conclusion of the meetings the railroad managers submitted a proposal to refer the whole question to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or to arbitration under the provision of the federal statute covering this matter.

The alternative suggestions which they advanced for adjusting the controversy were as follows:

"1. Preferably by submission to the

Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenues of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or

"2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law, entitled, 'An Act Providing for Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration in Controversies between Certain Employers and their Employees,' approved July 15, 1913, and commonly known as the Newlands Act."

Unions Refuse Offer.

The union leaders declined to consider the suggestion of the railroad managers, and announced that they would seek a vote of the members of the unions asking that they be given authority to declare a strike on all the railroad lines of the country. This strike vote has been in progress for the past six weeks, and, according to reports which have been received here from time to time, will result in giving the four union leaders the authority which they asked for to halt every railroad train from one end of the country to the other.

Meanwhile a resolution has been introduced into Congress at the request of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the whole question of railway wages and their relation to railway earnings. The commercial interests, the newspapers, and public men of the nation have gone on record as demanding that the dispute be settled peaceably.

What the Public Pays.

Out of every dollar the public pays the railroads for transportation the railroad employees receive 44 cents. The traveler who spends \$100 a year for his tickets is paying \$44 for railroad labor. The merchant whose freight bills amount to \$1,000 contributes \$440 to the railroad payroll. The merchant gets the money from his customers in the prices he charges for his wares. The public pays every dollar of the railroad bill.

Philosophy That Failed.

"I don't see Si Perkins any more at the grocery store."

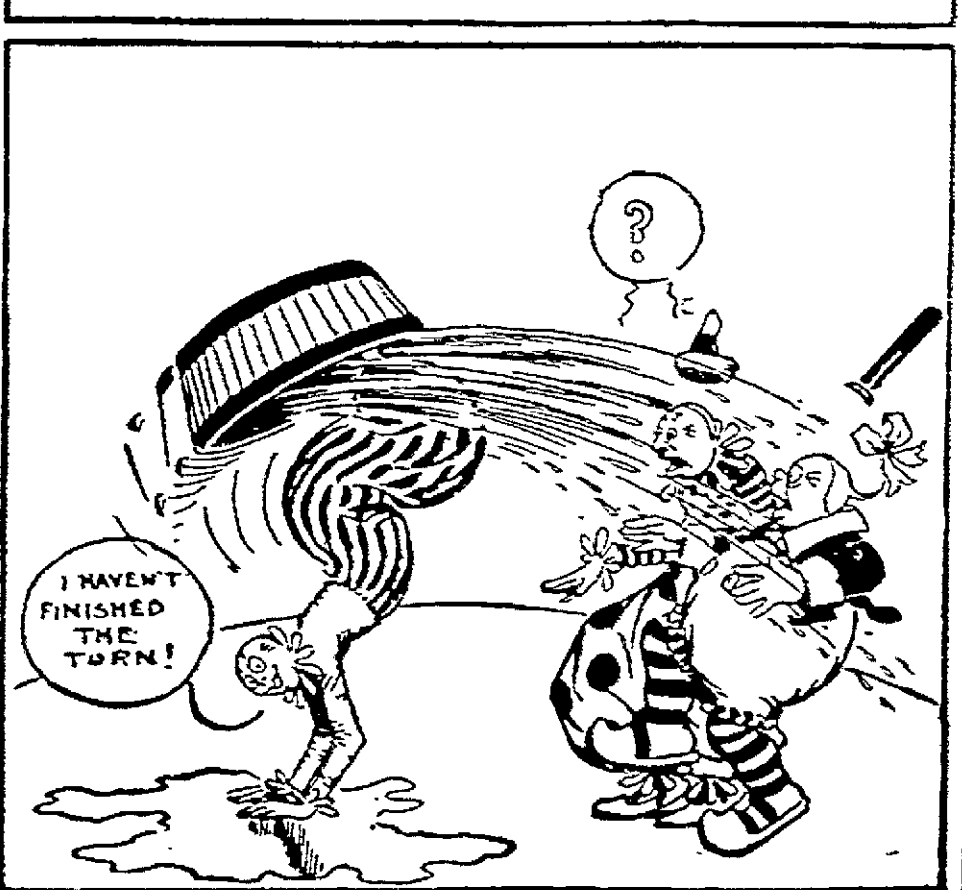
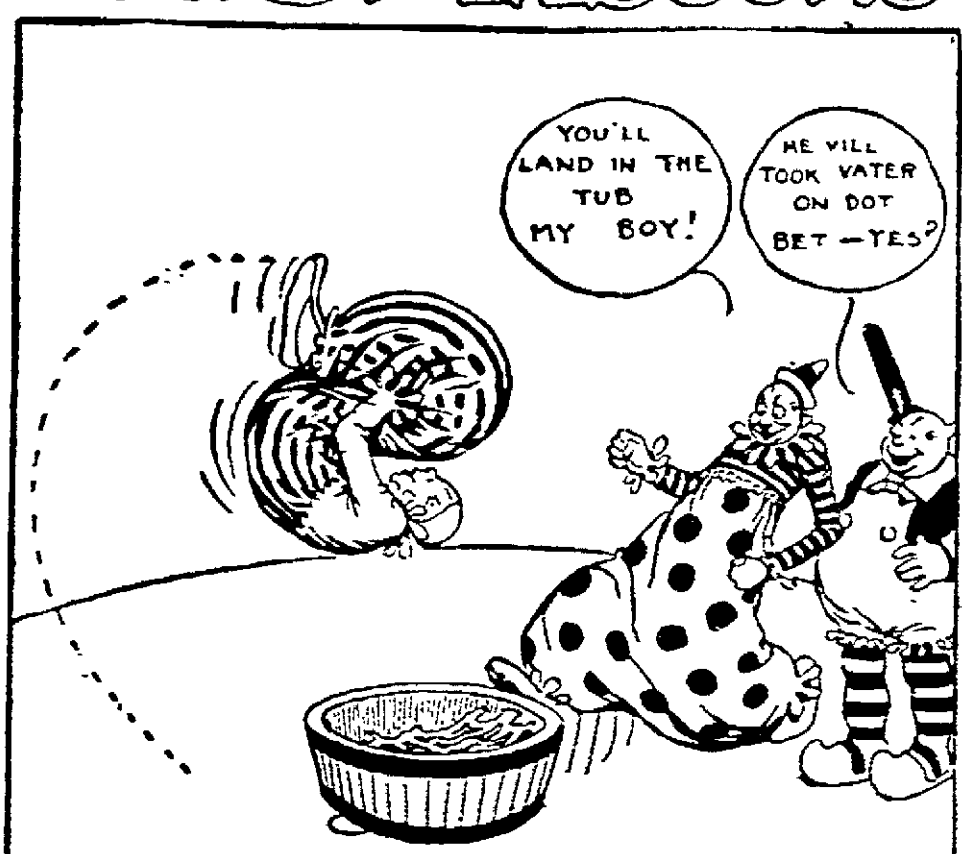
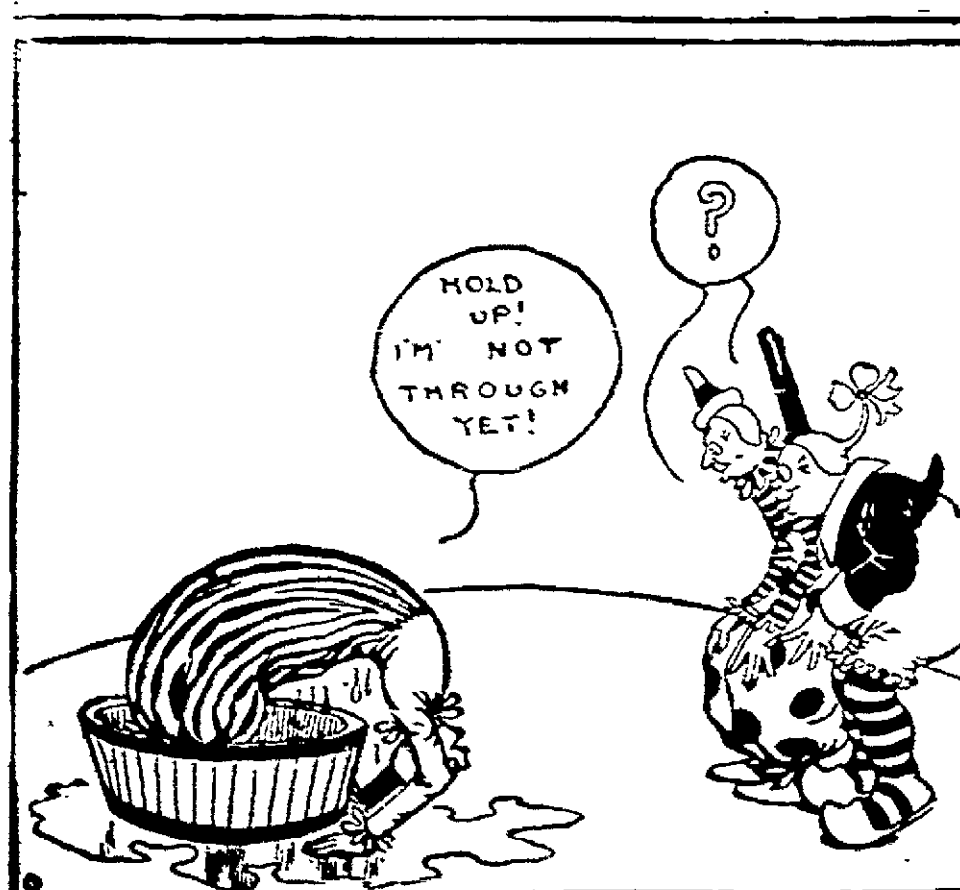
"Si sorter lost caste. He was setting on a cracker barrel arguing that life wasn't worth living. A lamp exploded."

"Well?"

"Si was the first man out."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Gulf of Persia.

The Persian gulf is a dangerous and difficult place in which to navigate. It is only partially surveyed, and there is not a single light after leaving Karachi. Currents are most erratic, and great caution is always necessary when navigating these waters.

78 SIMON SIMPLE'S FIRST LESSONS IN CLOWNIS

BUSINESSMEN TRY TO AVERT STRIKE

Ask Congress to Direct U. S. Inquiry Into R. R. Wages.

FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

Members of United States Chamber of Commerce Vote Overwhelmingly In Favor of Letting Interstate Commerce Commission Adjust Controversy.

Washington.—In order to ascertain the position of the business men of the nation on the controversy between the railroads of the country and the unions of train service employees, which was precipitated by the demand of the latter for an increase in wages that would amount to \$100,000,000 a year, the United States Chamber of Commerce recently submitted the matter to a vote of all its members. They were asked to express their opinion as to whether the dispute should be allowed to take its course with the possibility of a great strike that would tie up all the transportation lines throughout the country and paralyze all business, or whether they would favor the adoption to a joint resolution by the two branches of congress directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and pass upon the matter.

The vote received was a very large one and represented business organizations in every part of the country. The result was overwhelmingly in favor of placing the matter in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Commission. 954 votes being cast in favor of this course and only 284 against it. The result showed clearly that the business interests of the country are unalterably against permitting the transportation lines to be tied up by a national railroad strike that would paralyze the commerce of the country and inflict enormous losses on all classes of citizens.

Chairman Wheeler of the Committee in charge of the matter for the Chamber of Commerce appeared before the representatives of the railroads and their employees at their conference in New York in June. He announced the result of the Committee's inquiry among the business men of the country and urged both parties to the dispute to get together and adopt the course suggested. As a result the committee of managers representing the railroads submitted a proposal that the whole subject be placed before the Interstate Commerce Commission as requested by the representatives of the business interests. As an alternative they offered to submit the demands to arbitration under the Federal law. Both offers were refused by the union leaders, who announced that they would go back to their unions and get authority to declare a strike. This they have since been doing.

Meanwhile a resolution has been introduced in Congress directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make an investigation of railroad wages. This resolution is now awaiting action. It is believed here that if anything further is done by Congress or by the parties to the wage dispute to bring about a peaceful settlement the business interests of the country, through the United States Chamber of Commerce, or some other organization, will appeal to the Government to take some direct and decisive action to prevent the destruction of national prosperity by a strike on all the railroad lines.

DEMANDS OF R. R. TRAINMEN.

Wage Increase of \$100,000,000 a Year Would Have to Be Borne by Public.

The train service employees of all railroad lines in the United States have united in a demand for a new basis of pay for all men engaged in operating trains, except those in passenger service. At the present time they are paid on the basis of ten hours of time or 100 miles of distance, whichever gives them the higher pay; and every man receives a full day's pay, no matter how short a time he works.

The trainmen now demand that, in all but passenger service, (1) the present ten hours pay shall be given for eight hours, or less, with a guarantee of a full day's pay, no matter how little service is performed; (2) overtime to begin after eight hours, instead of after ten hours, and to be paid for at one and one-half times the hourly rate. These demands would increase the hourly rate of pay 25 per cent. and the overtime rate 75 per cent.

They also insist that all special extra pay provisions in the 10-hour schedules shall be included in the proposed 8-hour schedule.

These special rules frequently give double pay for the same service, and enable the employees to earn two and three days' pay in a single day of ordinary working hours.

As the increase for all the lines is estimated to amount to \$100,000,000 a year the railroads say that they cannot pay it unless they are allowed to increase freight and passenger rates.

The average wages of the men engaged in train service are already very much higher than those of other employees and they receive 25 per cent of the total payroll although constituting only 18 per cent of the whole number of railroad workers.

LONG HOURS A RARITY.

Only Once in Five Years Does Average Trainman Exceed Legal Limit.

That long hours in train service have been reduced to a minimum is shown by a report issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Only one employee in five on the average last year was compelled to remain on duty more than sixteen hours during any one day in the whole year. Stated in another way, the chance of an engine man or trainman remaining on duty beyond this prescribed limit was reduced to once in five years.

The total number of cases of excess service from all causes reported to the commission was only 61,247 during the year ending June 30, 1915, as compared with 137,439 in 1914 and 270,827 in 1913, and with rare exceptions these represented cases recognized as due to unavoidable causes.

Statistics on this subject are collected by the Interstate Commerce Commission under the national hours-of-service law. Every time a train is so delayed by a blizzard, washout or other cause that any part of the train crew is on duty longer than sixteen hours the railroad company must report the occurrence to the commission, giving the names of the individual employees concerned and a full statement of the cause for the excess service.

For several years the railroads and the Interstate Commerce Commission have been co-operating in efforts to prevent the keeping of employees on duty for long periods. The reduction of nearly 80 per cent. in such cases which has been brought about in three years shows that the working of men for long stretches of continuous service has practically disappeared except in rare cases of unavoidable delay.

JAPANESE STAGE CUSTOMS.

Actors and the Flower Path From the Green Room Entrance.

The profession of an actor in Japan is not considered a high one, says Mr. M. C. Marcus, the author of a work on the Japanese stage, and on the average they are not well paid. Still, there are exceptions. "When a play is staged it runs at least for twenty-three consecutive days. For such a term a first class man would earn about \$1,200, and his annual income may be estimated at \$7,500. But it must not be forgotten that out of this sum he must provide his own costumes, which are very expensive.

"The curtain does not rise, but is pulled sideways, and one can easily see the attendants who are intrusted with this work. The orchestra is hidden behind the scenery, while in a sort of proscenium box the reciter sits concealed behind a curtain of thin bamboo. There is no applause by clapping hands, as in our theaters, but the public stimulates the actors by exclamations in a way that may be compared to the encouraging and cheering of the dancers in Spain.

"From the greenroom a bridge leads to the platform. This bridge is called Flowerpath. The greenroom is closed by a drapery, which the actors of small parts must lift for themselves. When the performers have some importance and reputation they have an attendant for the purpose of lifting this drapery. But the first actors, as well of no drama as of kyogen (comedy), have the title *taira*, which confers the right to two assistants to hold up the curtain of the greenroom for their entries and exits."

Saltina a Census.

Ernest Edgren, formerly commercial agent for a railroad at Nanking, China, and later with the Pacific Mail company at Hongkong, is thus quoted in the Kansas City Star:

"No one knows how many people there are in China," he said. "The census figures say 400,000,000, but that is a guess. No census ever has been taken. The government arrives at its population figures by an old method. It has a monopoly on salt. By estimating the average per capita consumption of salt and dividing the total consumption of salt by that figure it is able to make a fair guess."

America's Largest Snake.

The largest American serpent is the anaconda, which may attain a length of thirty feet. It inhabits tropical America and is a handsome animal, with dark round spots scattered over its whole body on a groundwork of rich brown. It is very fond of water and haunts the banks of rivers, lakes and streams, there lying in wait for any deer or peccary which may come to the margin of the water to drink.

Quite the Contrary.

"I hear all the prisoners broke out who were in jail last week." "What! A general jail delivery?" "Oh, no; an epidemic of measles!"—Baltimore American.

Hereditry.

Mother—Geraldine's teacher says she is on the merit roll again. Grandmother—She's her father's girl, bless her! Hiram always did the most meretricious work.—Judge.

Willing to Be the Goat.

"Why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" quoted the impassioned orator.

Then he paused a moment to let it take effect.

"Well," spoke up a half inebriated man in the audience, "I'll be the goat. Why should it?"—Chicago Tribune.

Human judgment is finite, and it ought always to be charitable.—William Winter.

GREAT R. R. STRIKE IS THREATENED

Transportation Tie-up Would Paralyze Business.

FARMERS TO FACE DANGER.

Could Not Market Crops and Losses Would Run Into Hundreds of Millions—With Factories Unable to Operate Wage-earners Would Suffer.

From the viewpoint of the public it is an intolerable situation when any group of men, whether employees or employers, whether large or small, have the power to decide that a great section of the country shall undergo great loss of life, unspeakable suffering and loss of property beyond the power of description, through the stoppage of a necessary public service. This, however, is the situation which confronts us as a nation. From the Report of the Eastern Engineers' Arbitration Board (1912) signed by Charles R. Van Hise, Oscar Straus, Frederick N. Judson, Albert Shaw, Otto N. Elditz and Daniel Willard.

As a result of the demands for more wages which the train service employees of the railroads have been pressing upon the transportation lines, the country is face to face with the possibility of the greatest strike and the most serious industrial catastrophe in its history. The engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen on practically all the railroad lines have voted to place their entire interests in charge of a few leaders within their organizations, and to give these leaders authority to call a strike if they wish to do so.

What such a strike would mean to the American people cannot be set forth in mere facts and figures. It can be dimly imagined by those who realize what an intimate and vital part transportation plays in every industrial activity of the country.

Cities Would Face Starvation.

There is scarcely a person in any part of the land who would not be immediately affected if the millions of busily turning wheels on our nearly three hundred thousand miles of railway were to stop for a single day. If the tie-up continued for a week, the blow to the industry of the country would be greater than that caused by any panic of recent history. To the big cities of the country, and particularly to the cities of the eastern seaboard, it would mean a cutting off of food supplies that would place the inhabitants virtually in a state of siege.

In the case of many food products these cities do not carry on hand a stock sufficient to feed their people for more than a week, and in the case of some, such as milk and fresh vegetables, supplies are replenished daily. The stoppage of transportation therefore, would mean suffering and want to these city dwellers, and if continued for long would threaten many of them with actual starvation.

Vast Loss to Farmers.

To the farmers of the country a general railroad strike would be a catastrophe, only less serious. Cut off from his market, the farmer could not move his produce, and the price of grain and other staples would be quickly cut in two, while the market value of more perishable articles would disappear entirely. The strike would make it extremely difficult to harvest crops in many sections. It would make the disposal of the crops impossible, and would inflict losses amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars upon the farmers of the country.

The great industrial plants of the country would soon be forced to close down following the declaration of a strike because they could not obtain supplies needed for their operation, nor could they ship their finished products to market. Their plants would soon be idle, and millions of men would be thrown out of work.

With the income of practically every class of citizens either seriously cut down or suspended entirely, merchants would find little business, because there would be few purchasers. In short, the industrial activities of the whole country would be virtually palsied from the moment the railroads ceased to operate. The injury to the railway companies and to the striking employees would be enormous, but it would be infinitesimal compared with the staggering loss that would fall upon the general public.

HIGHEST WAGES, LOWEST RATES.

American railroads today pay the highest wages in the world, out of the lowest rates in the world, after having set down to capital account the lowest capitalization per mile of all great countries of the world. No other occupation and no other employer of labor in the country can match this record.—James J. Hill.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHEENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.

The nickel made famous by the jenny is worth nearly a cent more than its face value according to the latest Government reports, and there is a fat fortune of more than \$8,000,000 ready and waiting for the man who corners all the five cent pieces in the United States.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Advertisement.

The date for the dedication of the new St. John's Church, near Littlestown, Rev. I. M. Lau pastor, has been set for August 13th. The new church takes the place of the one destroyed by lightning a year ago.

What is Best for Indigestion?

Mr. A. Robinson of Drumquinn, Ontario, has been troubled for years with indigestion, and recommends Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets as "the best medicine I ever used." If troubled with indigestion or constipation give them a trial. They are certain to prove beneficial. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at The People's Drug Store.

Advertisement.

One day when Jacob Slothorpe of Hampton left his horses hitched to a wagon stand while he went into a field to bring his cows, the steeds ran home and demolished the wagon.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Advertisement.

Emanuel Hoke sold his farm in Berwick township at public sale Saturday. It was purchased by Edward Markle for \$65.75 an acre.

Clear Skin Comes from Within.

It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion to-day. 25c. at your druggist.

Advertisement.

St. John's Episcopal Church in York owns a bell that was presented to it by Queen Carolina of England in 1774. It rang the news of the Declaration of Independence and called the members of the Continental Congress to their sessions in the old state house in the Centre Square in that city. While tolling during President McKinley's funeral it cracked and has not been used since, but it is kept in a special place in the church.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Advertisement.

York authorities have taken steps against the non-dimming of auto-lights. On and after Aug. 15 it will be unlawful for any person in York to drive any motor vehicle with bright or dazzling lights.

Dyspepsia is America's curse. To restore digestion, normal weight, good health and purify the blood, use Burdock Blood Bitters. Sold at all drug stores. Price \$1.00.

Advertisement.

During the storm of Sunday afternoon lightning struck the barn of Anthony Deardorff at Mummasburg ripping off some shingles and damaging the rafters. Fire started but was extinguished before it had done any damage.

Bilious? Feel heavy after dinner? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver perhaps needs waking up. Doan's Regulators for bilious attacks. 25c. at all stores.

Advertisement.

When Raymond Group of Straban township, and a party of friends were returning from the Hunters-town races on Saturday, the steering gear on the car became loose and Mr. Group lost control of the machine. It struck a culvert at the junction of Howard avenue and the Harrisburg road and plunged over a steep bank into the gutter. The occupants of the car were fortunate enough to escape with only a severe shaking up. Both front wheels and axle were wrecked.

Look out for hot days—Cholera infantum. Don't worry—use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. 25c. Sample free.

Rev. J. Gould Wickey, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Wickey of Littlestown, who graduated from Gettysburg College in 1912 and from the Seminary in 1915, and who is now taking a post graduate course at Harvard, has received a unanimous call to the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Georgetown, Washington, D. C. This is said to be the oldest church in Washington.

Does Sloan's Liniment Help Rheumatism?

Ask the man who uses it, he knows. "To think I suffered all these years when one 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment cured me," writes one grateful user. If you have Rheumatism or suffer from Neuralgia, Backache, Soreness and Stiffness, don't put off getting a bottle of Sloan's. It will give you such welcome relief. It warms and soothes the sore, stiff painful places, and you feel so much better. Buy it at any Drug Store, only 25 cents.

Advertisement.

Eugene Hawk of Brunshtown shot a crane along the Little Conewago which measured six feet six inches across the wings and five feet three inches from head to feet.

Cure for Cholera Morbus.

"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

During the heavy storm of last Thursday lightning struck the barn of David Garber near Barlow and ran down along the inside of the building striking a horse which was instantly killed.

Granulated Sore Eyes Cured.

"For twenty years I suffered from a bad case of granulated sore eyes," says Martin Boyd of Henrietta, Ky. "In February, 1903, a gentleman asked me to try Chamberlain's Salve. I bought one box and used about two-thirds of it and my eyes have not given me any trouble since." This salve is for sale by The People's Drug Store.

Advertisement.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Myers have moved from East Berlin to their new bungalow recently completed at Spring Grove. Mrs. Myers has been conducting a millinery store in that place for several years and her removal leaves that town without a milliner.

Just the Thing for Diarrhoea.

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Many druggists recommend this remedy because they know that it is reliable. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

Mrs. Sarah O. Gardner of York Springs met with a painful accident one day last week when she fell down a flight of stairs at the home of her son Register and Recorder C. W. Gardner at Gettysburg. Mrs. Gardner's injuries consisted of painful bruises and a fractured rib.

Liver Trouble.

"I am bothered with liver trouble about twice a year," writes Joe Dingman, Webster City, Iowa. "I have pains in my side and back and an awful soreness in my stomach. I heard of Chamberlain's Tablets and tried them. By the time I had used half a bottle of them I was feeling fine and had no signs of pain." Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

The York-Adams county Red Men at their recent convention in Littlestown, selected East Berlin for their convention in 1917 which will be held on the last Saturday of July. East Berlin drew the prize for having the "tallest Indian in line," the prize being \$5.

The Best Laxative.

To keep the bowels regular the best laxative is outdoor exercise. Drink a full glass of water half an hour before breakfast and eat an abundance of fruit and vegetables. Also establish a regular habit and be sure that your bowels move once each day. When a medicine is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

Rev. Wm. Crist of Franklin Co., talked to his brother in Los Angeles, Cal., for 3 minutes over a Bell Telephone a distance of 3500 miles. The bill was \$20.95.

The name—Doan's inspires confidence—Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney ills. Doan's Ointment for skin itching. Doan's Regulators for a mild laxative. Sold at all drug stores.

Advertisement.

The State Department of Agriculture has received applications for 9,000 sheep to be placed on farms in various parts of the State.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers, rely on Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Fine for cuts, burns, bruises. Should be kept in every home. 25c. and 50c.

Advertisement.

The annual picnic held at Fairfield Saturday for the benefit of St. Mary's Church, was a financial success, the proceeds amounting to about \$360. The attendance was estimated at 800.

Hot weather. Little clothing. Plenty of water inside and out. Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. Babies don't get sick.

Advertisement.

Several dozen eggs, a ham, jars of fruit and a purse containing \$170 were stolen from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lohr, at the edge of New Oxford on a recent night. Entrance to the house was gained through a cellar window. No clues could be found, but the empty fruit jars were left in the yard.

DUFF'S Molasses

In sealed sanitary cans. Finest for table use and baking. Ask your grocer for it. Send postal card for booklet of Prize Recipes to P. DUFF & SONS

920 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Coughs

Kill If You Let Them. Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails. All Druggists 50c. and \$1.00



"Goo-oo! Ah-ah!" Delighted!

A CUTE little fuzzy-wuzzy teddy bear or a high chair—will bring the light of joy to the eyes of most any tot. Save 24¢ Green Stamps and get them in the Premium Parlor Without a Cent of Cost.

We give at least one 24¢ Stamp FREE with each 10¢ of your cash purchase. SAVE THEM!

Gettysburg Dep't Store

Western Maryland Ry.

EFFECTIVE JUNE 18, 1916.

5-50 a. m. Daily for New Oxford, Hanover and Baltimore, and except Sunday for York.

9-51 a. m. Daily, except Sunday, for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10-13 a. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.

6-07 p. m. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

6-53 p. m. Daily, except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

11-22 p. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, and the West. Also W. Va. Points.

S. ENNES, C. F. STEWART, Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR COUNTRY HOMES

30 Volt Storage Battery outfit, including Engine, Dynamo, Switchboard and battery capacity for a weeks light on one day charge, \$150.00. Expert house wiring and artistic lighting fixtures. Write or telephone for prices.

W. M. E. ZIEGLER, Electrical Contractor, United Phone 63 Z Gettysburg, Pa

Don't suffer longer with RHEUMATISM

No matter how chronic or how helpless you think your case may be, you can get quick and permanent relief by taking nature's remedy, "SEVEN BARKS." Get at the root of the disease, and drive the uric acid and all other poisons out of your system for good. "SEVEN BARKS" has been doing this successfully for the past 43 years. Price 50 cents per bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor, LYMAN BROWN, 65 Murray St., New York, N. Y.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Subscribe for the COMPILER.